The Weather
Today—Mostly sunny with mild temperature. Highest temperature about 80 degrees. Yesterday—High, 82; low, 67.

The Washington Post

News Every Hour On the Hour
Direct from our News Room at The Washington Post
WINX
1340 on Your Dial

NO. 25,665 — Entered as Second Class Matter, Postoffice, Washington, D. C. — Copyright, 1946, By The Washington Post. — WASHINGTON: SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1946 — CITY ZONE CARRIER DELIVERY Daily and Sunday $1.10 per Month; Daily Only, .85 per Mo.; Sun. Only, .45 per Mo. — SINGLE COPY PRICE Daily 5¢, Sunday 10¢

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA LIBRARY

Helicopters Rescue 4 Air Crash Victims

Ship Owners In West Told By U.S. to End Quibbling

Maritime Board Sends Telegram As N. Y. Seamen Return to Work

San Francisco, Sept. 21 (AP).—The U. S. Maritime Commission told West Coast ship operators today: "We want our ships to move. Stop quibbling and go to work."

This telegram to the Pacific American Shipowners Association was sent in reply to the association's request for "clarification" of an arbitrator's award that settled the current maritime strike on other seaboards.

N. Y. Harbor Slowly Returning to Normal

By the Associated Press

The vast pool of approximately 450 strike-bound ships in New York Harbor slowly began to return to normal yesterday as CIO seamen started back to work after winning a Government arbitration award that gave them a parity in wage scale with AFL seamen.

Although Joseph Curran, president of the National Maritime Union, said the strike was "officially over" in Atlantic and Gulf ports, the work stoppage continued into its sixteenth day on the Pacific Coast, where marine cooks and marine firemen said they would continue to picket until written guarantees of wage increases were given to them by the ships' operators.

At noon Saturday, Curran said 18 of the 32 NMU branches on the Atlantic and Gulf Coasts had ratified the new wage agreements.

Longshoremen Skip Holiday

The first NMU ship to depart from New York Harbor was the Panama, which sailed last night after being tied up at its dock for almost two weeks. About 200 passengers remained aboard the ship during most of the strike.

Although Saturday is normally a day off for longshoremen, they were returning to load and service the ships for immediate sailings.

Paul Palazzi, port agent for the NMU, said union agents were being sent aboard each ship to clear the seamen's papers, this move being deemed a more speedy process than having the seamen come to union headquarters.

Need a Week, Union Aide Says

However, one NMU official commented:

"We're just beginning to get organized—it will take a week or more to get back where we were before the strike."

The week-long NMU strike was "officially called off Friday night after officers of the union reached an agreement on wage increases with operators as outlined in the arbitration award handed up Thursday in New York by Federal arbitrator James L. Fly. The NMU strike had been preceded by a week's strike by AFL seamen who won the same wage hikes finally given the NMU seamen.

Of the 450 ships—326 American vessels and 124 foreign ships—in New York Harbor Saturday, only 25 of these were reported by the Maritime Commission as still being strike-bound. These 25 were at piers where members of the Marine, Firemen, Oilers and Wipers Union (an independent union, but affiliated with the Committee for Maritime Unity) continued to picket.

322 Political Prisoners Freed By Bulgarians

Sofia, Sept. 21 (U.P.).—The government today released 322 political prisoners—one-third of those in custody in labor and educational camps throughout Bulgaria—and approved alterations in political laws in a series of moves designed to "liberalize" coming elections.

An amendment to the electoral law, which would permit political parties to seek votes separately or by coalition, was accepted by a special commission drafting a constitution for the new republic.

The deadline for registering candidates was extended until October 5 and it was announced that small parties would be permitted deputies in parliament.

10,000 Homeless in Fire

Bangkok, Siam, Sept. 21 (AP).—A large section of Bangkok was wiped out today by the largest fire here in 20 years. Thirty persons were injured, and 10,000, mostly Chinese, were left homeless.

No Change in National

Cards Nose Out Cubs, 2 to 1; Dodgers Paste Braves, 6 to 2

Reese, With Pair Of Triples, Stars As Bums Win Easily

Boston, Sept. 21 (U.P.).—The Brooklyn Dodgers exploded for five runs in the fourth inning today to chase Starter Warren Spahn and defeat the fourth-place Boston Braves, 6 to 2, before 13,909 fans.

Despite their victory, the Dodgers still trailed the league-leading St. Louis Cardinals by one game as St. Louis defeated the Cubs.

Outfielder Dixie Walker ignited the attack on Spahn in the fourth, singling with one out. Carl Furillo then followed with another hit to center and Shortstop Pee Wee Reese chased both runners home with the first of two triples.

Catcher Bruce Edwards singled to score Reese and towering Howie Schultz doubled off the left field wall to send Edwards across with the fourth Brooklyn counter. After Ed Wright relieved Spahn, Schultz stole third and Pitcher Joe Hatten scored Schultz with a per-

See DODGERS, Page 7, Column 7

Dickson Pitches, Bats Redbirds To Close Victory

Chicago, Sept. 21 (AP).—Slender Murry Dickson protected the St. Louis Cardinals' one-game National League lead over the Brooklyn Dodgers today with a five-hit performance against the Chicago Cubs, 2-1, scoring the winning run after he opened a ninth inning rally with a single.

After waging violent warfare with the Cubs' Johnny Schmitz for eight innings, the lean native of Tracy, Mo., struck the blow that finally meant the ball game after two were out in the ninth. Lining a single past the veteran Billy Jurges at shortstop, Dickson pounded home with the big run when Red Schoendienst doubled off the ivy-covered wall in left center.

Dickson's poke turned the tide and when it was followed by Schoendienst's blow, his first hit in his last eight at bat, it assured the Card hurler of his fourteenth win to five defeats and clinched the season series for the Birds over the Bruins, 12 to 5, with five to play.

See CARDS, Page 7, Column 7

35,000 Turn Boat Races Into a Picnic

Crowds Line Shore; President to See Regatta Finals Today

By N. S. Haseltine
Post Reporter

Washington picknicked yesterday afternoon at East Potomac Park, with waterside seats for the President's Cup Regatta.

National Capitol Park police estimated throngs at 35,000 with more than 7100 vehicles passing any given point on the park drive during the afternoon. The latter figure necessarily counted repeaters who couldn't park on first, second and even third trips around Hains Point.

With fair weather today, even greater crowds are expected to turn out for final day activities in the three-day regatta, fifteenth annual running of the nationally famous boat races. President Truman is expected to be present for today's run-offs.

To Go Aboard Cutter

The President is scheduled to witness today's events from his position aboard a Coast Guard cutter anchored in the channel about 100 yards fro mthe race finish line. During the afternoon, he will receive the Regatta Queen, Miss Edith "Drucie" Snyder and her court, aboard the cutter. He will return to the White House at 5 p. m.

Spectators yesterday were definitely in a picnicking mood. They spread out comfortably on the mile-long, 40-foot wide carpet of grass between roadway and waterfront walk. By far the majority ignored paid admission areas and all sought shelter from the hot sun wherever possible.

The weather was perfect, bringing out five or six fair weather friends to every race enthusiast who braved Friday's opening day rains. A gentle down-river breeze placated the throngs without disturbing the waters of Georgetown channel.

Spectators surged to waterfront rails at 13-minute intervals between 12:11 p. m. and 5:10 p. m. to watch the all too short races; they thrilled to see needle-nosed skip bombers churning the oval ends of the 2½-mile water circuit, or smaller craft like jet-propelled water beetles skittering past the marker buoys.

A Family Affair

No one cared who won the races, save perhaps the judges, the contestants, sports writers and the nautical-minded. After each running, the crowds settled back to await the next event.

The regatta committee must be

See CROWDS, Page 5, Column 4.

Budget Seeks To 'Modernize' Fire Alarms

300 More Boxes Are Urged in 2½ Million Public Works Request

By Thomas Winship
Post Reporter

Modernization of Washington's "obsolete" fire warning system—by installing 300 more fire alarm boxes—topped a list of city-wide improvements sought yesterday in the District's public works budget estimates for 1948.

Total estimates of the seven District agencies engaged in public works projects called for an increase over the current budget of $2,517,087 to $3,042,800 to finance new construction and operating costs.

At the same time, District Budget Officer Walter L. Fowler revealed that National Guard of the District of Columbia, with a recently authorized strength of 3588 men, is seeking $266,900. Last year it was allotted only $68,900 in funds.

Administrative services—the Commissioners, Corporation Counsel's Office and the Board of Tax Appeals—have asked for a combined total of $474,700, an increase of $87,400 over this year's appropriation.

$690,300 for Fire Boxes

The electrical division, acting on an earlier recommendation from Fire Chief Clement Murphy, asked for $690,300 to replace 200 "obsolete" fire boxes and to install 300 additional boxes at key points throughout the city.

Chief Murphy pointed out that today there are 700 boxes now in use that "will not perform and take full advantage of the system's alarm transmission facilities." Replacement of all old boxes, he said, has been placed high on the list of "things to be done."

In a further step to strengthen the Fire Department, $39,600 was earmarked in the division estimates for the purchase of 72 two-way ultra-high frequency radios for fire equipment.

An additional three fire alarm and radio operators were requested at $2168 each to help operate the new equipment.

The electrical division, which submitted the largest overall estimate of all public works agencies, $1,276,000, also asked for more than $59,000 for replacement of worn out lampposts and installation of new street lighting.

In line with National Capital Parks and Planning Commission's long-standing program for "beautifying Washington's waterfront," the office of the Chief Clerk, Public Works, requested $115,300 to

See PUBLIC, Page 5, Column 1.

Death Stalks the Highways

Delivery Man Dies Under Truck After Collision; Toll Now 44

D. C. traffic deaths this year... 44
Traffic deaths this date last year 61
Total traffic deaths last year . 96

A 32-year-old delivery worker died about 9 a. m. yesterday while pinned under an overturned truck as passersby frantically attempted to remove him.

The victim was Albert Williams, 1804 2d st. sw., a helper on a Lansburgh & Brothers Department Store truck. The truck, operated by Dangerfield Walker, 50, of 1505 1st st. sw., overturned at 5th st. and Missouri ave. nw., in a collision with an auto driven by William McArthur, 60, of 303 Monticello blvd., Alexandria, Va.

McArthur was charged with passing a stop sign and released in $1000 bond under a technical charge for action of the coroner.

Walker, driver of the truck, was taken to Freedman's Hospital with possible rib fractures. He was released after receiving first aid.

The fatality climaxed an overnight spurt in traffic mishaps—75 between 8 p. m. Friday and 3 p. m. yesterday. Inspector William J. Liverman of the Accident Investigation Unit, said the sudden increase was due to poor visibility and slippery roadways during the heavy rain.

Despite the increase, there were

See TRAFFIC, Page 5, Column 4.

Army Laces Villanova In Opener

Davis, Blanchard Play Only Briefly In 35-0 Victory Over Wildcats

West Point, N. Y., Sept. 21 (AP).—A pouring rain and an optimistic Villanova football team couldn't stop Army today as the gridiron champions of 1944 and 1945 proved with a 35-to-0 victory that they're still the team to beat in 1946.

Everything was against a decisive Army triumph today, including much stronger opposition than the Villanova Wildcats have been able to offer in the past two years. The result, except for the size of the score, was the same. They slipped and skidded and fumbled on the wet field. They lost line crushing Doc Blanchard for the day before the first quarter was over and they lost a country mile of penalties.

In spite of these handicaps, which also afflicted their opponents to a large extent, the Cadets sprang Mr. Inside—Blanchard—and Mr Outside—Glenn Davis—loose for a pair of touchdowns in the first 10 minutes. They picked up another early in the third quarter when big Herschel Fuson crashed through the Villanova line and two more, one in the third quarter and one in the fourth, when Barney Poole caught passes from Arnold Tucker and Davis.

Villanova Threatens Twice

The Villanova team, laden with former servicemen and hopeful of giving Army a close game, only got into a threatening position twice. In the second quarter the Wildcats penetrated to Army's 26-yard line and were promptly thrown back. In the last period they completed a pass to Army's 20 only to have it nullified by a penalty on the play.

The loss of Blanchard obviously hurt the Army attack, but it wasn't a permanent loss. Big Doc limped off the field late in the first quarter after he had been tackled hard on Villanova's 10-yard line. Later Coach Earl Blaik sent word to the

See ARMY, Page 7, Column 6.

Little Cincinnati Stuns Indiana, 15-6

Bloomington, Ind., Sept. 21 (U.P.).—Little Cincinnati University, hardly a pin-point on the collegiate football map, scored one of the most resounding upsets in years today, defeating Big Ten Champion Indiana Hoosiers, 15 t o6.

It was a defeat to rank in grid annaus with the one that Indiana Coach Alvin (Bo) McMillin himself engineered back in 1921 when as quarterback of tiny Centre College of Kentucky, he put over a 6-to-0 upset of mighty Harvard.

Hoosiers 25-Point Favorites

Today's victory for Cincinnati was no less stunning to the 15,000 partisan Indiana fans. The Hoosiers went into the game as 25-point favorites. There were eight regulars in the starting lineup from the team that moved unbeaten through the Big Ten title race a year ago.

But this preponderance of experienced performers wasn't sufficient to turn back the inspired Ohioans.

Coached by Ray Nolting, former Chicago Bear fullback, Cincinnati at times resembled the famed professional outfit in its smoothness and alertness.

It was Cincinnati's alert forward wall, quick to take advantage of every break, which capitalized on Indiana fumbles to send the Ohioans off into the lead in the second period.

Fumble Leads to First Score

Cincinnati converted a fumble by Left Halfback Hugh McGinnis into its first touchdown. McGinnis fumbled on his own 30-yard line, and moments later Don McMillan, freshman quarterback of Cincinnati, tossed a touchdown pass 16 yards to End Gene Ruhlman. The try for the extra point was blocked.

Indiana roared back like a true champion after that initial staggering blow and 11 plays after the subsequent kick-off the Hoosiers tied.

See INDIANA, Page 7, Column 1

Electricity Goes To 52.9 Per Cent Of Farms in U. S.

More than half the farms in the United States now have electric service, the Rural Electrification Administration announced yesterday.

Of 5,876,730 farms in the country, only 2,769,955 or 47.1 per cent are without central station electric service, a report by Administrator Claude R. Rickard says.

"When REA was established 11 years ago, Rickard says, only 743,000 farms or 10.9 per cent at that time had electric service."

Democrats Won't Get Wallace Aid

Party Indicates It Doesn't Want It; Ousted Secretary Undecided on Talks

By Sterling F. Green
Associated Press Reporter

Henry A. Wallace definitely has decided not to give active aid to the Democratic Party in November's congressional elections, intimate friends said yesterday, but that is about the only certain thing in his plans.

The ousted Secretary of Commerce, secluded on his first day as a private citizen, was reported undecided whether to take the stump against current American foreign policy before the Paris Peace Conference ends.

But, his friends said, Wallace now is firmly convinced that he cannot take part in the political campaign despite his potential influence in keeping the "New Deal" and left-wing elements of the party in the Truman fold.

The tousle-headed antagonist of Secretary of State Byrnes believes that the ballot contest for control of Congress hinges on foreign policy, it was stated, and that he cannot in conscience support the Democrats since President Truman, head of the party, has repudiated his views and given full support to the tougher Russian policy of Secretary Byrnes.

Sparkman Doesn't Want Wallace

Representative Sparkman (D., Ala.), chairman of the Democratic National Committee's speakers' bureau, made that decision the next thing to unanimous by making clear that whatever speaking Wallace does now will be on his own. Previously Wallace had been scheduled for an ambitious swing through areas where his influence might do the party the most good.

Sparkman's actual words to a reporter applied to Senator Pepper (D., Fla.), an even more bitter critic than Wallace of the present foreign policy, but both men were under discussion.

"We are trying to elect Democratic Congressmen," the Alabaman said. "We don't want to send out anyone as a speaker who is going to call Secretary Byrnes a reactionary or say he is all wet, or anyone who is going to urge independent voters to stay home."

Suffering from a cold, Wallace ostensibly was "out of the city" yesterday. His undersecretary, Alfred Schindler, flew here hurriedly from San Francisco to become acting head of the sprawling Commerce Department, and speculation flourished over the choice of a permanent successor.

Schindler Would Accept Post

Schindler said yesterday he will accept appointment to the post vacated by Henry Wallace if it is offered to him.

As for his policies if he does become the Cabinet successor in the Commerce Department, he said they will be "in the best interest of business."

Returning by air from a trip to San Francisco, Schindler told reporters:

"Unless we get high production, high employment and high income we are not going to have the kind of life we want." He added we can have any kind of economy we want if we are willing to work for it.

He said he plans no radical shake-up in the department because he said he believes Wallace had a good program which was worked out with the consent of business. He is to see President Truman tomorrow.

Wallace and Mr. Truman, said the former St. Louis businessman, are "two great leaders who agree on the same objectives but disagree on ways of obtaining those objectives. I feel sure it wasn't a case of personal or political feelings."

Other Resignations Probable

Some of Wallace's personal appointees planned to offer their resignations. These included Harold Young, solicitor for the department and high in Wallace's councils; Bruce Catton, director of information, and perhaps half a dozen advisers.

The effect of the upheavel on the fortunes of the Democratic

See WALLACE, Page 4, Column 1.

Spanish Priest, 41, New Dominican Head

Rome, Sept. 21 (U.P.).—Father Manuel Suarez of Spain, 41, for many years a leading Dominican in Rome despite his comparative youth, today was elected director general of the Dominican order.

Father Suarez was chosen on the second ballot of the world congress by 95 electors. Among those present at today's voting in the old Dominican Palace on Via Del Grillo was Father Martin Gillet of France, general of the order for the last 12 years. Father Gillet requested the election.

Newfoundland Air Crash Scene

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

WRECKAGE OF LINER—Airview of the fire-scarred remains of the Belgian Sebena airliner which crashed in a densely-wooded area near Gander, Newfoundland, Wednesday. Force of the impact is indicated by the wide swath of trees cut down by the plane. Twenty-six passengers were killed and 18 survived

Chinese Reds Falling Back From Kalgan

3 Government Columns Only 50 Miles Away; U. S. Crew in Custody

Peiping, Sept. 21 (AP).—The Chinese Communists were reported hastily evacuating Kalgan today as one of three government columns reached within 30 miles of that great base in Chahar Province.

American travelers arriving from Kalgan said the Communists already had removed hospitals, factories and supplies and had quickly mobilized trains, trucks, camels, oxen, donkeys and even rickshas for departure in a matter of hours.

These travelers said four UNRRA specialists had left by cart to join hospitals in the countryside and that the Communists had taken into protective custody a "cease-fire" team with American personnel.

Although Chinese government forces were near, these sources said there was as yet no evidence of war at Kalgan except for an occasional government reconnaissance plane high overhead.

Strong Military Pressure

Under strong military pressure, Communist political leaders were reported in Nanking dispatches to be reconsidering their previous implacable opposition to U. S. Ambassador J. Leighton Stuart's peace committee proposal but were confronted by a new government demand that they come into the national assembly in November.

The Peiping Catholic newspaper Social Welfare said one government force moving on Kalgan had crossed the border of Suiyuan and another had crossed the border of Jehol.

The Suiyuan border is only 30 miles west of Kalgan, while the Jehol border is 75 miles east.

A third government army, according to Chinese military sources, was attacking Communist-held Nankou, railroad town near the Great Wall 75 miles southeast of Kalgan.

Pro-government accounts agreed with the travelers that the Communists were evacuating Kalgan and said they would probably go to Toiun, 150 miles northeast, al-

See CHINA, Page 4, Column 6.

British Move For Romanian Oil Hits Snag

U. S. Joins Slav Bloc In 7-7 Tie Vote on Protection Clauses

Paris, Sept. 21 (AP).—The European peace conference hit a new snag today as the Slav bloc, spearheaded by Russia, contested vigorously a proposal to give special protection in Romania to British and other foreign oil companies.

After an unprecedented seven hours of debate over a parliamentary tangle, the Balkan Economic Commission decided to refer to conference authorities the question of whether a 7-7 tie vote on oil clauses proposed for the Romanian treaty was a "legitimate ballot."

Senator Vandenberg (R., Mich.), the United States delegate, said the situation presented by the prolonged debate was "fantastic." The British-proposed annex to the Romanian treaty would require that country to restore or replace Allied nationals' property losses in oil fields, annul discriminatory legislation and admit key administrative officials and technical experts into the country to operate the wells.

The American position on the oil clauses for the Romanian treaty was that special provisions for petroleum properties were not needed because such interests already were covered by general clauses on property rights of Allied nationals.

The United States joined the Slav bloc—Russia, White Russia, Ukraine, Czechoslovakia and Yugoslavia—in opposing the first two paragraphs in the proposed annex, which was supported by Britain, Australia, Canada, India, New Zealand, South Africa and Greece.

France joined the British bloc on the third paragraph after abstaining on the first two ballots, then switched to the other side on the fourth paragraph, causing a 7-7 tie. The same deadlock occurred on a vote on the annex as a whole.

Vandenberg then declared that the chairman, Josef Korbel of

See CONFER, Page 4, Column 7.

Few Bright Spots in Fields

Government's Investigators Find Miners in Sorry Plight

By Alfred Friendly
Post Reporter

Charleston, W. Va., Sept. 21.—For the first time in history, a scientific attempt is being made to determine the facts in the noisy controversy over the economic and sociological plight of the soft coal miner.

Are the miners, some four or five hundred thousand of them, ground down to the point of enforced and inescapable poverty, insecurity, ill-health and destitute and crippled old age, as alleged by John L. Lewis, president of the AFL United Mine Workers.

Or are they more fortunate in their environment, more blessed in their working conditions than workers in other big industries, as is claimed by the representatives of the mine owners?

These opposing contentions have been batted back and forth in annual contract negotiating sessions in the industry since the memory of Washington runneth not to the contrary.

They reached their climax last spring, and the coal strike which ensued was resolved only when the Government agreed, among other

See COAL, Page 10, Column 3.

Dark Halts Daring U. S. Rescue of 14 Others

Risky Operation Uses 'Windmills' And PBY's in Wilds Of Newfoundland

New York, Sept. 21 (AP).—Four of the 18 survivors of a Belgian trans-Atlantic plane crash near Gander, Nfld., had been brought to the Gander Hospital by 6 p. m. (EDT) today, Dave Brinkley, NBC correspondent, said in a special broadcast from Gander tonight.

Six crew members and 20 passengers were known to be dead.

First of the four injured survivors evacuated by helicopter wass Miss Jean Roocki, one of the Sabena Airliner's two stewardesses. She was described by Brinkley as most seriously in need of hospitalization.

Second evacuee was Rudi Revil, 30, composer of New York and third, Walter Devos of Ghent, Belgium. Brinkley had not obtained the name of the fourth person returned to Gander.

The removal of the injured persons was being accomplished at the rate of about one every 45 minutes, he said, but with the approach of darkness, it would have to be interrupted until tomorow, probably finishing around noon.

Brinkley said he watched from a circling plane the removal of Miss Roocki, who was placed in the helicopter landed about a half mile from the wreck, carried to Wolf Lake and transferred to an amphibious plane for the trip to Gander.

He said he was told the other 14 survivors remaining at the wreck scene were in good spirits and were singing hymns.

Gander Airport, Nfld., Sept. 21 (AP).—U. S. Coast Guard helicopters, starting a daring rescue operation, settled down on a tiny plateau deep in the desolate wilds of Newfoundland this afternoon and picked up the first of 18 marooned survivors of the crashed Brussels-New York Belgian airliner.

Two rescue teams—each composed of a helicopter and a PBY Catalina flying boat—began the dramatic operation at 1:42 p. m. (EDT) when Lieut. August Kleison of the Coast Guard took off from Gander for the plateau. At 2:30 (EDT) a plane circling the scene said the first of the surviving victims had been whisked from the plateau to the waiting Catalina.

A short time later a second survivor apparently was safely aboard the Catalina, which waited in a lake five miles from the plateau. A message said the Catalina, which was to fly back two survivors at a time, was due back at Gander at 4 p. m. (EDT).

Two Rescue Parties

Two rescue parties—a 15-man Army team and a 30-man company of Newfoundland woodsmen—had hacked a trail through the dense spruce forest and over the marshy muskeag a quarter mile from the scene of the crash to the plateau. Lumber had been placed at the marshy edge of the lake so that the helicopters could be set down.

The survivors, 14 of whom were severely injured, had been carted laboriously through the forest trail on litters. Behind them near the charred wreckage of the skyliner lay the 26 bodies of their fellow passengers and crewmen who died

See PLANE, Page 4, Column 2.

Byrd Will Fight Congress Pay Raise Without Savings

By the Associated Press

Senator Byrd (D., Va.) said yesterday that Congress will be "severely condemned" if it attempts to accept the pay increase and retirement benefits of the Congressional Reorganization Act while rejecting the streamlining economy features.

Noting recent reports that efforts may be made to retain the old committee set-up by voting new rules, Byrd told reporters he would oppose such action and demand a roll-call vote.

Majority Leader Barkley (D., Ky.) commented he certainly thought the new system deserves a fair trial.

Senate Group to Make Bilbo Nomination Study

Riley Shanks, counsel for the Senate Campaign Investigating Committee, disclosed yesterday that investigators will leave for Mississippi this week to check complaints that citizens were denied ballots in the primary in which Senator Bilbo was nominated.

Shanks said the investigators have not been named yet.

The Federal Diary

By Jerry Kluttz

Truman Orders Inquiry Into Agencies' Activities

REORGANIZATION: A more "systematic and intensive" study of the activities of each Federal agency has been ordered by President Truman in a letter to the heads of each department and agency, it was learned yesterday. The President directed each agency to submit its reorganization plans to Budget Director James Webb no later than January 1.

"In particular," the President wrote, "I wish to stress the opportunities afforded by the Reorganization Act to improve internal organization, and to eliminate outmoded or unnecessary reports, procedures, activities, offices, and administrative units now required by statute.

"Over the years," the President observed, "many features of internal organization have become encrusted in law and numerous procedures and activities have been prescribed by statute, which are no longer needed, or which interfere with the most efficient conduct of public business."

He added that the Reorganization Act provides a means to overcome many obstacles to efficient administration.

A somewhat similar letter was sent Federal officials a year ago. The results were most disappointing, and the President, in his new letter, said he understood that plans were "necessarily hastily prepared" at that time. But now, insiders say, the President really means business and that a thoroughgoing reorganization of the Government is definitely in the works.

STORY: The other day, Field Marshal Montgomery, the British army chief, was being given a reception at Fort Myer, Va. Reporters, photographers, newsreels, and radio networks were there to take his picture and to record his remarks. At the proper moment, the general stepped forward, glanced suspiciously at the microphone, slapped his hand over it and solemnly announced:

"You may take my picture, but I'm not saying a word—you can get into trouble making a speech in this country."

FOOD: Complaints are coming in on the price, quality, and quantity of food in Government cafeterias. In yesterday's mail were two interesting letters. A former Pentagon employe, now in the Navy, wrote: "Meals served in the Pentagon are still the best and the cheapest in the city. The Government employes would be much better off if the Pentagon Post Council would take over operation of all Government cafeterias from Government Services, Inc."

But an opposite view is taken by several Pentagon employes who were all in other agencies. These employes suggest GSI take over the Pentagon cafeterias. They wrote:

"We now must pay 47 cents for the standard 36-cent lunch with milk. This is an increase of 31 per cent for the same amount of food. How does the Pentagon Post Council figure it out as a 5 per cent increase? The 30-cent meal includes a marginal meat, or substitute, two vegetables, bread and butter. Beverage and dessert are extra now, hence the 47 cents.

"Hotdogs, cupcakes, donuts, juices and other such items are up 20 per cent. Quantities are also down. A dish of ice cream is only half its former size, but it's still a dime.

"The increase of food prices seems greater than is necessary. But, as employes, we know nothing about costs as no financial statements are made public. We will, however, appeal to OPA. The Government, we believe, should be the first to abide by OPA regulations. Morally, if not legally, the Pentagon is running its cafeterias in violation of OPA."

AGRICULTURE: Its new Farmers' Home Administration will be set up on a State basis. This means the abolition of the dozen regional offices of Farm Security Administration and the 11 regional offices of the feed and seed loan division of Farm Credit.

FHA, which is to be created officially on November 1, is to be made up of FSA and the seed and feed loan offices. Employes in the regional offices are to be transferred to the new State offices, and it's possible that a few employes here also will be sent to them.

Dillard B. Lasseter is FHA administrator. His top assistants are to be Paul Lindsey and Pete Hudgens.

WAR: Davidson Sommers wears the exceptional civilian service emblem, awarded for his services as special assistant to the War Secretary . . . **LOYALTY:** Chairman Randolph of the House Civil Service Committee is convinced that his committee's proposed inquiry of disloyalty in Government would result in clearing many employes who are unjustly accused. The President, incidentally, soon will announce the committee to make the study. The preliminary work on it is being done by Attorney General Tom Clark.

AGF: The Army Ground Forces will begin its move from the Pentagon to Fort Monroe, Va., on Tuesday. The transfer will take about a week. AGF will open headquarters at its new home on October 1.

The move will take about 1000 people, military and civilians, out of Washington. Employes of the Engineer Corps are slated to be moved in Pentagon space vacated by AGF.

Robbery Leads Rise of Crime In Virginia

By the Associated Press

Virginia experienced a marked increase in crime during the first six months this year and in the "alarming" upward trend murder and robbery showed the greatest increases.

An FBI report revealed in every category listed an increase in number of offenses known to police during the first six months this year as compared to the first half of last year.

Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter increased from 7.51 per 100,000 inhabitants to 9.03, while the robbery rate jumped from 7.8 to 60.1. The report said outstanding in the upward trends in the Nation are the crimes of murder and robbery, and "these trends are particularly alarming when it is remembered that a definite rise in crime" was recorded in the two preceding reports.

The first half of 1945, the report added, showed increases which seemed to gather momentum through the fall and winter until by the end of 1945 a greater and more widespread increase was reflected in the figures than was recorded for any year since the reports were started 16 years ago.

The report showed aggravated assaults in Virginia increased from a rate of 100.7 in the first half of last year to 105 for the first six months this year; burglary from 240.9 to 266.8; larceny from 639.6 to 651.8, and automobile theft from 149.5 to 189.

Va. Tobacco Marts Open Tomorrow

By the Associated Press

Virginia's old belt tobacco markets will open the selling season tomorrow with a record crop of bright leaf tobacco expected to be brought to the markets by growers throughout the belt.

Ceiling prices have been removed by the OPA and the sales will be on the first free market since the war. Experience in other belts indicates that removal of the ceilings has served to make a wider spread in prices paid for the best and the common grades, according to buyers.

Common tobacco is reported selling for lower prices while the top grades of leaf are said to be bringing record prices.

Tobacco began moving to warehouses at market centers during the week, in preparation for the first auctions tomorrow. Sales will be conducted five days a week.

The Virginia Crop Reporting Service estimates that fully 90 per cent of the bright tobacco has been harvested and that the crop is of excellent quality.

Estimated production is 122,850,000 pounds, a total 2.4 per cent greater than the estimate made a month ago and nearly 5 per cent larger than last year's crop. Flue cured production for the nation is estimated at 1,303,590,000 pounds, 11 per cent higher than last year's record crop.

Baltimore Port Returns to Life

Baltimore, Sept. 21 (AP).—The Port of Baltimore came to life today as 3000 seamen of the National Maritime Union (CSIO) began returning to their ships.

NMU pickets were withdrawn from the city docks at midnight, official end of the 15-day maritime strike.

The seamen voted unanimously to return to work after Frank Dunlavey, port agent announced they had won their wage demands.

Charlotte Hall Reports Enrollment of 152

Leonardtown, Md., Sept. 21 (Spl.)—Maj. M. D. Burgee, commandant at Charlotte Hall Military School, reports an enrollment of 152 students.

Instructors added to the school faculty are: Capt. Lou Chacos, director of athletics, and staff Capt. Thomas F. Pierson, who will teach the commercial courses.

Maj. William A. Stephens has returned after a 4½-year hitch in the Army Transportation Corps. Capt. Colin Vernoy will teach English and history, and direct the school's band.

Instructed for Moore

Winchester, Va., Sept. 21 (AP).—Clarke County Democrats in a mass meeting last night elected 14 delegates to the Seventh District convention at Staunton September 28 and instructed the delegation to vote for E. Blackburn Moore if he permits his name to come before the convention as a candidate for nomination to Congress.

Chicago Livestock

Chicago, Sept. 21 (USDA).—SALABLE HOGS—Receipts, 200 estimated; total not given; compared week ago, all weights and classes, steady.

SALABLE CATTLE—Receipts, 300, estimated; total not given; compared week ago strictly good and low-choice steers and yearlings steady; nothing strictly choice here; common, medium and two-good grades, 50 to 1.00, mostly 1.00, lower; increased supply medium to choice stock, cattle weakened all late, as much as 50; Western grass cows and cow-type heifers unevenly 1.00 to 2.00, mainly 1.50 lower; some medium beef cows now very close to Federal compliance, buyers assert; canners and cutters scarce, firm to 25 higher; bulls steady to 50 lower; vealers strong to 1.00 higher, reaching 18.00; about 25 loads good and low-choice steers and yearlings topped at 20.25; bulk medium to good grades, 17.50 @20.00; early in week range cows sold up to 17.00, with Western heifers to 19.00; bulk similar cattle turned late at 15.50 and 17.50, respectively; practical outside good range cows late 15.00; most common and medium beef cows, when turning at 12.00@13.50; good range steers reached 20.00 early but few fleshy rangers passed 18.50 at close.

SALABLE SHEEP—Receipts, 200, estimated; total not given; compared week ago, receipts slightly smaller than last week; shipping demand broad throughout; Western spring lambs scarce; slaughter spring lambs advance 25 to 50; slaughter ewes steady to 50 higher; top spring lambs, 19.50; bulk good and choice, 19.25@19.50; comparable grade bucks 18.25@18.50; most medium to good, 17.50@18.50; common, 14.00 down; two loads 94 and 101 lbs., good and choice-fed yearlings with long No. 1 pelts, 16.50@16.75; two loads medium to good yearlings, 14.75@15.50; load strictly good and choice 127-lb. Colorado slaughter ewes with long No. 1 pelts, 10.00; most good and choice natives and Westerns, 9.50@9.75; load lots mostly medium to good Westerns, 9.00@9.35; common grade lots, 8.00; culls, 7.50 down.

Flying Show Set for Today At Manassas

Manassas, Va., Sept. 21 (Spl.)—Parachute jumps and formation flying will be featured at an air show to be held tomorrow starting at 3:30 p. m., at the Manassas Air Port, George W. King, manager, announces.

Heads FFA Chapter

Bert Roseberry, Manassas, has been elected president of the Harry Saunders Chapter, Future Farmers of America. Other officers include: Jimmy Rarrover, secretary; Page Beale, vice president; Paul Harvey, treasurer; R. R. Fishpaw, advirer; and Bill Hicks, reporter.

Flower Show Prizes

Prizes of bulbs and nursery stock will be awarded at the annual flower show and food mart scheduled for September 27 in the Trinity Parish Hall, Manassas. The show is sponsored by the Manassas Garden Club with Mrs. Benjamin Jacobson as general chairman and Mrs. Paul J. Cooksey as co-chairman. Prizes will be offered for best arrangements in nine classes and to persons receiving the largest number of points in exhibit classes. All Classes are open to the public.

The show will open at 2 p. m. and continue through 6 p. m.

Clinic Is Scheduled

Prince William County Health Department will hold a child health and maternal clinic on Thursday afternoon at 2 p. m. in the Manassas Health Office for white patients. Dr. E. H. Marsteller will be the clinician. Friday at 1:30 p. m. a clinic for the treatment of venereal diseases will be conducted at Quantico in the Town Council Room for white and colored patients.

Temporary Teachers Engaged

Temporary teachers are filling thevacancies in teaching positions in Prince William County until sufficient regular teachers can be obtained. R. Worth Peters, superintendent of count yschools announced that four elementary and high school positions are yet to be filled for the term.

There are approximately 3350 students enrolled in the county schools to date as compared with 2977 at the opening of the fall season last year. The increased attendance has resulted in crowded conditions in several schools. Extra rooms have been improvised to accommodate the overflow at present.

Construction of additions to schools at Nokesville, Gainesville, and Brown School, Manassas, have been started and the work is expected to be completed by next fall. The sum of $147,200, has been appropriated for the addition's which will include classrooms, libraries, offices and lunchrooms.

Plant Nears Completion

The Manassas Frozen Food Locker plant, now under construction on South Main st., is nearing completion and is expected to open the early part of October, according to Edgar G. Parrish and Sons, owners. The establishment being built at a cost of $55,000, is the first completely automatic plant in the State.

Auto, Housing Office For Veterans to Open

Winchester, Va., Sept. 21.—The American Legion and VFW will open an office here Monday to make a veterans' housing and automobile registration.

Legion Commander L. E. Hill and VFW Commander Richard Eddy sttaed they were taking this action to determine the housnig needs of local veterans and to also to see if returned servicemen are getting their fair allotment of new autos being sold by local dealers.

Council Authorizes Memorial Park Fund

Charles Town, W. Va., Sept. 21.—City Council here has given approval to plans for creation of a fund to finance a Jefferson County Memorial Park to be located on ground adjoining the newly-established baseball park east of the city. It will be in memory of men from the county who gave their lives in the service of their country.

First Frost Reported

Berkeley Springs, W. Va., Sept. 21—County points today reported evidence of the season's first frost on two mornings earlier in the week.

There was one report of ice. Due to extreme dryness of the air no damage to crops was feared.

Water Supplies Low

Baltimore, Sept., 21 (AP).—Water supplies in Crellin, Oakland, Grantsville and Kitzmiller were running low today, but State Health Department officials said the Garrett County shortage had not reached serious proportions.

Baltimore Livestock

Baltimore, Sept. 21 (AP) (U. S. Department of Agriculture).—CATTLE—Receipts, none; compared with week ago, slaughter steers steady to mostly 1.00 lower; she-stock strong to — cents higher; bulls steady; stockers and feeders strong to 25 cents higher; general trade active, with outsiders asking bulk steer supply; local and big packer buyers taking all good grade cows; two strietly choice fed steers around 1065 lbs., 20.85, the ceiling and week's top; load top good grassers with weight, 20.00; few lots, 19.00@19.25; medium to average good grassers, 17.00@18.50; single top good fed heifer, 19.00; bulk medium to average good grassers, 14.00@17.50; common lightweights down to 11.00; medium beef cows largely 11.50 @13.00; high yielding individuals, 13.50@15.00; higher heifer type arrivals, 15.50@16.00; common, 10.00@11.00; canners and cutters, 7.50@9.50; mostly 8.00 up; both good beef and sausage bulls, 14.10; top good and choice native feeder steers, 750-1060 lbs., 16.50@16.00; medium and low good, 14.50 @16.00; some Westerns at latter price.

CALVES—Receipts, none; compared with week ago, vealers active; all grades generally 50 cents higher, with meager supply good and choice 1.00 to 3.35 higher, but this hardly criterion of general market; practical top, 18.00; extreme top, 20.85; mixed lots good and choice 190-320 lb. vealers, 17.00 to mostly 18.00; few head good and choice, 18.50@20.85; latter price the ceiling; common and medium, 11.50@16.50; culls around 9.50; underweights down to 5.00.

HOGS—Receipts, none; compared with week ago, barrows, gilts, sows and sags unchanged; general trade active all week; prices unchanged throughout the week at the ceiling; virtually all barrows, gilts, sows and stags grading medium to choice at 19.80, the ceiling.

SHEEP—Receipts, none; compared with week ago, spring lambs active, steady; practical top and popular price, 20.00; leniently sorted lots good and choice 90-110 lb. spring lambs, 19.50 to mainly 20.00; mixed lots medium and good, 16.00@19.00; common around 14; lightweight culls down to 10.00; slaughter ewes active, steady; good and choice shorn slaughter ewes, 7.50@8.00; culls downward to 3.00.

Small Fry Get Together

MUSEUM RESEARCH—Helen Roberts, 6 (right), daughter of Maj. and Mrs. James Roberts of Priest Lake, Idaho, and Richmond, Va., and Toshiko Kano, 7, look each other over on steps leading to Okura Museum in Tokyo

Mail Pours Into Charles Town For RFD-Birth Cancellation

Charles Town, W. Va., Sept. 21.—Letters by the thousands—literally—are reaching the Charles Town postoffice from philatelists the world over to receive the special cancellation used here and which honors the fiftieth anniversary of establishment of the rural free delivery.

The special cancellation was authorized by the Postoffice Department for use in only the postoffices of Charles Town and Halltown, this county. These two, with a postoffice at Uvilla—also in this county—which has since been discontinued, sent out the first rural letter carriers back in October, 1896, when William L. Wilson of Charles Town was Postmaster General in the Cabinet of Grover Cleveland's second Administration.

Postmaster Thornton T. Perry of the local office, is surprised at the volume of the mail which his office has received to have the special cancellation applied, but he concedes his problem is nothing compared to that of the Halltown postmaster. In Charles Town an electrically operated cancelling machine takes care of a good part of the burden; but at the Halltown office Postmaster Sam Henkle has only a hand stamp.

Mail has been received from every state of the Union, officials said, and is now coming in from some foreign countries.

The special cancellation was authorized by the Postoffice Department after it had turned down a request for a special stamp recognizing the anniversary.

Plans are being considered for a special ceremony here in connection with the event, the anniversary of which actually falls on October 1, but no announcement of detailed plans has been made.

Woman Injured At Page Fair Files Suit for $10,000

Luray, Va., Sept. 21.—Suit was filed in the Clerk's Office here this week for $10,000 damage. Defendants in the suit are John Gecoma, L. C. Heck, and Hattie Dolan of the Bright Lights Exposition Shows and the Page County Fair Association. The plaintiff is Mrs. Alice Virginia Shuler of near Luray, who was injured September 11, on the fairgrounds. Mrs. Schuler has been in the hospital her esince that time.

Mrs. Shuler was watching one of the amusement rides, when a piece of machinery—said to have been a guard rail—flew off and struck her.

An attachmen was filed against the show people and they gave bond in the amount of $10,000 before proceeding to another town.

Va. Garden Club Governor Board To Hear Weddell

Fredericksburg, Va., Sept. 21 (Spl.).—Alexander Weddell of Richmond, former Ambassador to Spain and Argentina, will be the principal speaker when the board of governors of the Garden Club of Virginia meets here October 22, 23 and 24.

The clubwomen will be entertained at tea by Mrs. John Lee Pratt of Chatham and at luncheon by Mrs. Gari Melchers of Belmont, two show places in this vicinity.

The local Garden Club has undertaken the restoration of the Masonic Cemetery, one of the oldest burying grounds here, and has retained Alden Hopkins, who is associated with the Williamsburg Restoration, Inc., to assist with the work.

Arguments Ended In Contempt Case Against Maj. Boone

Argument in the contempt of court case against Major Daniel F. Boone, 42, was completed Friday in District Court.

Boone is charged with "pretended compliance" with an order that he hand over his son, "Danny," 11, to the mother, Mrs. Martha Lightner Boone, of Tryon, N. C.

Depositions of other witnesses will be taken Monday when Justice Henry Schweinhaut will take the case under advisement, it was indicated. Also pending is a motion in the United States Court of Appeals to reopen the whole case of the custody of Danny and his 6-year-old sister, "Penny," both of whom were turned over by the court to the mother.

Charter Presented

Charlottesville, Va., Sept. 21.—King Meehan of Newport News, immediate past president of the Virginia State Junior Chamber of Commerce, presented a charter to the recently organized Charlottesville and Albemarle Junior Chamber at a dinner meeting last night at the Albemarle Hotel.

Police Confiscate Gaming Equipment At Winchester

Winchester, Va., Sept. 21.—Several thousand dollars' worth of carnival equipment was ordered confiscated yesterday by Police Justice John Rice following a raid on the Penn-Premere Shows playing here.

Chief of Police C. W. Hollis stated that action was taken after numerous complaints about the gambling concessions at the show. Twelve "diggers," which Police Officer Holmes Wisecarver said were fixed so that they paid off "practically nothing," and $298 in cash in the equipment were seized by the officers. W. H. Corey of Miami, charged with possessing and operating a bambling device, was fined $150 and costs.

3.87-Inch Rain Falls At Hagerstown

Hagerstown, Md., Sept. 21 (AP).—One of the heaviest rainfalls in years drenched Hagerstown overnight with an official precipitation of 3.87 inches reported in a 14-hour period ended at 7 a. m.

Damage was slight but streets were curb-full of water at the height of the storm, numerous cars in the city and on nearby highways were stalled and severel telephone lines went out.

The heavy precipitation was confined to the valley around Hagerstown. At the Edgemont reservoir weather station on a mountain 11 miles away the rainfall was measured at 1.20 inches.

$100 Worth of Milk Spilled in Crash

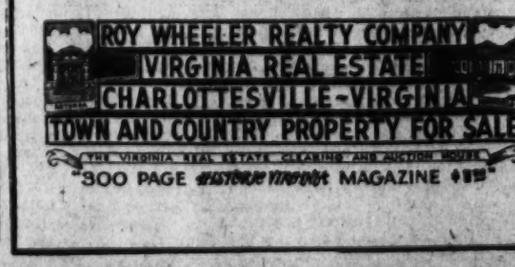
Salisbury, Md., Sept. 21 (AP).—Two early morning milk trucks crashed head-on and splashed approximately $100 worth of milk onto the street, city police reported.

Clyde Dorrell, milkman, suffered throat lacerations and shock.

703 Are Registered At William and Mary

Williamsburg, Va., Sept. 24 (AP). While registration is far from complete, Miss Kathleen Alsop, registrar, announced today that 703 students had registered during the first two days of the registration period at the College of William and Mary.

Many upper-classmen were arriving today.


ROY WHEELER REALTY COMPANY
VIRGINIA REAL ESTATE
CHARLOTTESVILLE-VIRGINIA
TOWN AND COUNTRY PROPERTY FOR SALE
THE VIRGINIA REAL ESTATE CLEARING AND AUCTION HOUSE
300 PAGE HISTORIC VIRGINIA MAGAZINE $1.00

Funeral Rites Set Today for Mrs. Virts, 85

Martinsburg, W. Va., Sept. 21.—Services will be held from a funeral home here tomorrow afternoon, with interment in Hillsboro, Va., for Mrs. Laura Virginia Virts, 85, native of Somerset County, Pa., daughter of a former Methodist pastor, and for many years a teacher. She died at the home of a niece here yesterday.

Mrs. Virts taught school in this county as well as in Virginia and Maryland. Sixty years ago she married John Henry Virts, a mail-carrier, of Leesburg, Va., and resided in that town until he retired, after which she moved to Vienna, Va., living there until his death eight years ago. Then she came to reside here.

Surviving are a sister and a number of nieces and nephews.

Mrs. Laura P. Hughes

Charlottesville, Va., Sept. 21.—Funeral rites were held here this afternoon for Mrs. Laura Payne Hughes, 68, widow of W. G. Hughes, conducted by Dr. Allen W. Graves, pastor of the First Baptist Church.

She was a native of Fluvanna County, daughter of the late James F. and Keyokee Chilef Payne. Surviving are 10 children: Mrs. Ruth Marion, this city; Mrs. Mattie P. Saksen, Hyattsville, Md.; Charles F. Hughes, Washington, D. C.; Alfred G. Hughes, Baltimore; William E. Hughes, this city; James D. Hughes, Greensboro, N. C.; Jessie B. Hughes, Germantown, Md.; Mrs. Doris H. Leffler and Aubrey Scott Hughes, this city; and Roy L. Hughes, Indian Head, Md.; also a sister, Mrs. John Talley, Fork Union, and a brother, Walter Payne, Palmyra.

Edward F. Bechtol

Berkeley Springs, W. Va., Sept. 21.—Services were held in Cumberland, Md., for Edward Ford Bechtol, 71, veteran B. & O. telegrapher, who died in the Maryland State Hospital, where he had been a patient two years.

Surviving in addition to his mother and three sons, a brother and two sisters.

Oscar Williams

Fredericksburg, Va., Sept. 21.—Funeral services will be held here tomorrow for Oscar "Dugan" Williams, 65-year-old Negro guide, who was known to thousands of visitors to Fredericksburg's points of historic interest. He died yesterday following a long period of declining health.

Col. Robert E. Cooper

Hopkinsville, Ky., Sept. 21 (AP).—Col. Robert Emmett Cooper, 82, widely known businessman and Methodist Church layman, died at his home here last night.

Cooper, member of a pioneer Virginia family, for many years was head of Ragsdale, Cooper & Co., tobacco firm, which later became R. E. Cooper & Co. He formerly was general manager of the Old Dark Fired Tobacco Growers Cooperative and for many years was president of the Hopkinsville board of trade.

Banking Institute To Open Fall Term Here Tomorrow

Announcement was made yesterday that the fall term of the American Institute of Banking will open tomorrow. Sessions will be held at 402-6 American Security Building.

Subjects comprising the educational program are "Fundamentals of Banking," taught by Ralph Endicott, treasurer of the Washington Loan & Trust Co., faculty dean; "Negotiable Instruments," directed by Wilbur M. Baughman; "Economics II," by S. I. Simonian of the U. S. Office of Education, and "Credit Administration," with Warren R. Foster, vice president of Hamilton National Bank, as instructor.

Horse Substitution Trial Opens Tomorrow

Bel Air, Md., Sept. 21 (AP).—Paul E. Middleton and William F. Mink of Wilmington, Del., will go on trial Monday in Harford County Circuit Court in connection with an alleged horse substitution at the Bel Air track last July.

Both are charged with conspiracy to defraud the Harford County Fair Association and attempting to obtain money under false pretenses.

17 Get Scholarships At Williamsburg

Williamsburg, Va., Sept. 21.—Seventeen members of the student body of the College of William and Mary have been awarded scholarships for the ensuing year, it was announced here today by Dr. John E. Pomfret, president of the college.

They include Miss Geraldine Brick, a sophomore from Alexandria, Va., the Henry Eastman Bennett Scholarship.

Heads Kiwanis Club

Charles Town, W. Va., Sept. 21—C. G. Tapscott has been named president of the Charles Town Kiwanis Club for the ensuing year, it was announced today. J. Erroll Ward was named vice president, and Allen Marshall treasurer. Named to the board of directors were Ed Fitzpatrick, Jonas Funkhouser, George F. Shields and Donald Eackles.

In Old Dominion

Democrats Pick Abbitt As Manager

Richmond, Va., Sept. 21 (AP).—Appointment of Watkins M. Abbitt, Commonwealth's Attorney of Appomattox County, as state campaign manager for the Democratic Party in this fall's elections was announced today by State Democratic Chairman Horace H. Edwards.

Campaign headquarters will be opened by Abbitt in a parlor of the Hotel Richmond Monday with informal ceremonies at which Senator Harry F. Byrd and Representative A. Willis Robertson, the party's nominees for the Senate, are expected to be present.

Both Mayor Edwards and Abbitt said Virginia's dominant party would wage an active and aggressive campaign toward the November 5 voting day, when Senator Byrd will go to the polls against five opponents for the six-year Senate term and Robertson will face at least two opponents for the approximately two years remaining of the late Senator Carter Glass' unexpired term.

Quesenbery May Drop Out Of Race in 7th

Richmond, Va., Sept. 21 (AP). Delegate C. G. Quesenbery of Waynesboro, intimates that he will quit the race for the Democratic nomination to the House of Delegates in the Seventh Congressional district.

Quesenbery, who had announced his candidacy subject to the district convention at Staunton, September 28 barely a week ago, said yesterday that a canvass of the district convinced him that a candidate, as yet unannounced, already has the nomination "sewed up." He added that in view of this development he was asking that his friends "do not place my name in nomination before the convention."

Other than to say that he understood the unannounced candidate would make an announcement today, Delegate Quesenbery gave no clew as to this aspirant's identity.

The nomination will be for the House seat now held by Representative A. Willis Robertson of Lexington, who was nominated by Virginia Democrats in convention here two weeks ago for the unexpired Senate term of the late Senator Carter Glass.

One other announced candidate remains in the field, R. Kinkle Allen of Amherst, a lawyer.

Md. Oyster Catch Is Disappointing

Annapolis, Md., Sept. 21 (AP).—The Free State oyster catch has not measured up to its usual volume, and "all in all, it cannot be forecast that the season just started is to be a promising one," the Maryland Tidewater News says in its current issue.

It attributed the short catch of the last three weeks to "high temperatures, tempting wages elsewhere, difficulty of obtaining repair materials and new equipment to replace old and wornout parts."

Unequal Election Law Application Charged

Baltimore, Sept. 12 (AP).—Chairman Galen L. Tait of the Republican State Central Committee charged today that some Democrat-dominated boards of election supervisors were guilty of "unequal application of the election laws."

In a two-page statement, Tait said the law requiring cancellation of registered voters who have not voted at all within five preceding calendar years was being "enforced in some counties and ignored in others" under the system of two Democratic to one Republican election supervisor.

NOW STOP DREAMING ABOUT A NEW HOME AND ACT!
Ready-Built HOMES
FHA approved
1 TO 6 ROOMS AND BATH
$295 to $1995
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY
Send 25c in coin for catalog showing pictures and plans of homes to suit everyone.
Seaboard Ready-Built Homes, Inc.
330 WALNUT ST., PHILA. 6, PA.

District Man Buys Property In Waterford

Leesburg, Va., Sept. 21 (Spl.)—Edward M. Chamberlin, r., has sold to Mr and Mrs. James L. McCracken, of Washington, property located on the north side of Main st., which is one of the oldest homes in Waterford. It is understood to be more than 200 years old and is one of the first restored by the Chamberlins seven years ago.

Another realty transfer reported during the week was that of a lot and home in Ashburn from C. Fenton Conner, of Washington, to John W. Kerns, of Ashburn.

Mr. and Mrs. Hugh T. Brown, of Leesburg, have purchased a dwelling and two acres of land from Mr. and Mrs. Anthony Moorcones, one-hauf mile east f Hamilton.

Church Homecoming

Members of Ashburn Presbyterian Church are making plans for a homecoming and rally day at the church on September 29. The program being worked out by the pastor, the Rev. Henry L. Willis, includes the serving of dinner on the ground, Communion, with a visiting minister delivering an address in the afternoon.

Bishop to Preach

The Right Rev. Frederick D. Goodwin, Bishop of the Virginia diocese of the Episcopal Church, will be at St. Peter's Episcopal Church in Purcellville at the 11 o'clock service Sunday morning. He will preach the sermon and administer confirmation at that time.

Youth Group Organized

Bernard Williams was elected president of the newly organized Youth Group of the New Jerusalem Lutheran Church at Lovettsville. Other officers elected were Dora Lee Myers, vice president; Wanda Lee Womeldorph, secretary-treasurer, and Mr. and Mrs. E. V. Frye, advisers. The Youth Group will meet regularly every second and fourth Monday of each month.

Support Drive

The Loudoun County Religious Education Committee will cooperate with the Virginia Council of Churches in its plan to put on a State-wide "Go to Sunday School Drive" the week of September 29 to October 6. Manuals containing plans and other material for the drive are being sent to the 46 Sunday School superintendents listed with the Loudoun County Sunday School Association.

Va. Photo Board Officially Passes Out of Picture

Richmond, Va., Sept. 21 (AP).—The Virginia State Board of Photographic Examiners formally passed out of existence today with the authorization of State Tax Comissioner C. H. Morrissett to local commissioners of revenue to issue revenue licenses to all comers in the field of photography.

In a letter to the commissioners, Morrissett called attention to the opinion of the Virginia Supreme Court of Appeals last week on the case of Moore vs. Sutton. The court held the act of 1938 creating the State Board of Photographic Examiners to be unconstitutional and the amendments added to the act in 1946 were not enough to save the law from the court's disapproval.

For this reason the State tax commissioner authorized local revenue commissioners to issue revenue licenses without the exhibition of any certificate from any examining board.

Beef Company Closes First Time in 50 Years

Baltimore, Sept. 21 (AP).—For the first time in 50 years of continuous operations, the Consolidated Beef and Provision Company was closed here today. The company decided to close down because of inability to purchase livestock.

SALE OF ESTATE NEAR LEESBURG

One and one-half miles, North of Leesburg on Route 15

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1946

At 12 o'Clock Noon

In front of the Court House in Leesburg, Virginia

The undersigned bank, Executor of the Estate of the late Arthur M. Chichester, Jr., will offer at public auction on the 28th day of September, 1946, at the hour of noon, all of that valuable real estate of the late Arthur M. Chichester, Jr., containing about 121 acres.

This property is improved with an attractive residence of stone and cypress shingles, 9 bedrooms, five baths, a large rustic living room with fireplace and beamed ceiling. Dining room, library and kitchen. There are 2 tenant houses, 2 barns, 12 box stalls and other usual outbuildings. This is a desirable property with great possibilities and is for sale to close an estate.

Intending or prospective purchasers are invited to inspect the property before date of sale.

Possession: Possession to be give upon compliance with the terms of sale.

Taxes: Taxes for the year 1946 to be prorated.

Terms: One-third cash on day of sale, one-third one year from the day of the sale and remaining one-third payment due two year from the day of sale, said payments to bear interest and to be secured by a deed of trust on said property with trustee acceptable to the seller. Purchaser will be required to insure buildings on said property in acceptable insurance company.

The Loudoun Nat'l Bank of Leesburg
Leesburg, Virginia

Mrs. Reynolds' Death Verdict Being Held Up

The death of Mrs. Evalyn McLean Reynolds, actress wife of former Senator Robert R. Reynolds, "could have been caused by a heart condition or induced by drugs," Coroner A. Magruder MacDonald said yesterday.

The coroner issued a temporary certificate of death due to "acute congestive heart failure" pending chemical analysis reports.

The body of the 24-year-old daughter of Mrs. Evalyn Walsh McLean, socialite queen of the fabulous McLean fortune, was found in her locked bedroom at the family mansion Friendship late Friday afternoon.

A physician who had called to treat Mrs. Reynolds' mother for an injured knee helped break into the locked bedroom and tried for more than an hour to revive her.

Coroner MacDonald said two sleeping-capsule bottles were found one full, containing 500 capsules; the other empty. An autopsy was performed by Deputy Coroner Christopher J. Murphy late Friday night, but until the chemical reports are made, probably Wednesday, the definite cause of death will not be issued.

Private funeral services will be held Monday at Friendship, 3308 R st. nw., the family announced yesterday, but no time had been set.

Daughter of the late Edward Beale McLean and a granddaughter of Thomas F. Walsh, Colorado millionaire, Mrs. Reynolds was reared in luxury. She startled Washington society by shunning a debut and married Reynolds when she was 19 years old—fifth wife of the 57-year-old North Carolina Senator.

They have a 3-year-old daughter, Mamie Spears Reynolds. Reynolds was at his farm at La Plata, Md., when his wife's body was found.

Extra Courts Named in Jam Of Rent Cases

Two "emergency" jury courts to handle a backlog of more than 200 legal fights between landlords and tenants will be set up in Municipal Court for the month of October.

Plans for establishment of the courts through an unprecedented shuffle of appellate judges were announced yesterday by Chief Judge Nathan Cayton of the Municipal Court of Appeals.

Judge Cayton said the shuffle will be made to meet an "acute emergency" in the Municipal Court caused by a total backlog of almost 900 civil jury cases.

Court Assignments

To assist the Municipal Court in disposing of such cases, Judge Cayton:

1. Assigned Associate Judge Brice Clagett of the Municipal Court of Appeals as acting judge of Municipal Court to preside exclusively in jury trials in landlord-tenant cases during October.

2. Designated himself as acting judge in the small claims and conciliation branch of Municipal Court for the first half of October and assigned his Associate Judge Andrew M. Hood to succeed him for the second half of the month.

Judge Cayton said this second move would enable the Municipal Court to release one of its own judges to conduct an additional full-time landlord-tenant jury court.

Regular Court Runs

The two jury courts will supplement the regular non-jury landlord-tenant court conducted by Municipal Court Judge Armond Scott.

Decision for assignment of the appellate jjudges was reached at a conference held by Judge Cayton and his associate judges with Chief Judge George P. Barse, of Municipal Court.

"The situation is an extreme one and justifies extreme measures, though it may mean that the work of this court will suffer temporarily," Judge Cayton said, adding that the appeals court would not suspend its operation but would conduct hearings in the cases on its October calendar.

Judge Cayton explained that he was using powers granted him by the District code. He said a sufficient number of jurors to keep the two courts functioning would be "promptly summoned."

Conciliation Stressed

"Techniques of conciliation will be utilized to the fullest possible extent in order to work out amicable settlement between landlords and tenants," Judge Cayton said.

Judge Cayton said that operation of the landlord-tenant courts not only would put such cases on a current basis but also would speed the 600 other civil cases awaiting jury trials into court.

Judge Barse pointed out that the postwar landlord-tenant demands for jury trials showed a "tremendous increase," jumping from 44 in 1942 to 564 in the fiscal year of 1946.

Both chief judges agreed that the Municipal Court must have additional judges to meet the increased demands on the court.

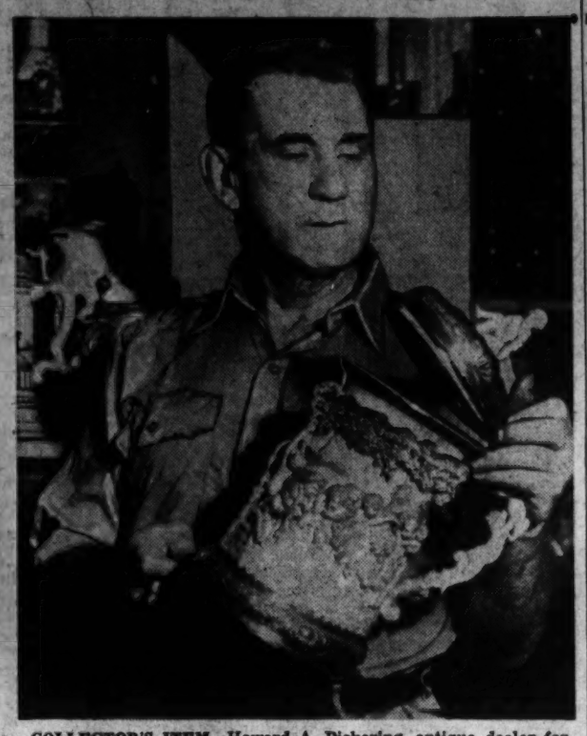
Appointment of three additional judges was approved by the Senate only to die in the last days of the recent Congress. Legislation for the new judgeships—already approved by the Attorney General, District Commissioners and the District Bar Association—will be presented to the new Congress next January, Judge Barse said.

Women Voters to Give Tea

A membership tea will be given by the Montgomery County League of Women Voters Friday beginning at 2:30 p. m. at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Dean Dinwoodey, 6600 Meadow lane, Chevy Chase, Md.

Trash or Treasure, It's Valuable on Wisconsin Avenue

"ATTIC PAINT POT"—Mrs. Letitia T. Galloway has as her gallery o fadmirers two Siamese cats, Chula and Bhamo, as she restores a piece of early American toleware in her store at 1661 Wisconsin ave. nw.



COLLECTOR'S ITEM—Howard A. Pickering, antique dealer for 15 years at 5201 Wisconsin ave. nw., could be called a collector's collector. Even his kitchen is lined with rare pieces like this old ivory drinking stein

Post Staff Photos—Kelley

NO SALE—In the recently opened Swap Shop at 1669 Wisconsin ave. nw., the proprietor, Mrs. Blake O'Conner sells nothing and buys nothing. She just swaps. Here she discusses a trade with Mrs. Albert Wesselman of 3933 Livingston st. nw.

'Trash to One Is Treasure To Another'

This may sound screwy, but so help us, a lady has opened a shop in Georgetown that doesn't sell anything, but anything, or even advertise.

She swaps.

Open only a week, customers are nearly breaking a leg to get into her little establishment, a new addition on the antique front, which in Washington seems to be getting better than a toe-hold in the Wisconsin ave. area.

A Post reported visited three antique dealers yesterday who may or may not be representative. At any rate, they gave the impression that life in the antique business is a little out of this world.

For example, take the lady with the Swap Shop. It is located at 1669 Wisconsin ave. nw. Her name is Mrs. Blake O'Conner and until one week ago she had never been in business in her life.

Her Idea From Canada

She got the idea from reading about some similar shops in Toronto, Canada, operating on the premise that "one man's trash is another man's treasure."

The system functions on either a straight swap basis, or Mrs. O'Conner gives out a credi tslip which may b eused for something in the future. She gets a 20 per cent commission on the transaction.

Practically next door to the Swap Shop is qnite different situation. Here, at 1661 Wisconsin ave., in an establishment known as the "Attic Pain Pot," a 25-year-old girl is seriously devoting herself to becoming th ebest antique dealers at her age in the city.

She is Mrs. Letitia T. Galloway, whose main love is early American toleware (items made of tin, to you).

Born in Houston, Tex., the daughter of a Regular Army officer, she says she worked her way through art school being a photographic model and finally opened her own antique studio in Falls Church, Va., about 3½ years ago. She's had this place a month.

Their Interests Differ

Her husband, a former GI, is taking art at American University. However, their interests in art differ. He likes modern stuff, while she goes in for early American furniture and tableware designs.

Way up at the other end of the street not far from the District Line at 5201 Wisconsin ave., Howard A. Pickering was discovered sitting in his antique-jammed kitchen dressed in a blue bathrobe and drinking coffee. Nearby was Kitty Puss Pickering, his cat with her kittens.

Big, bulking and quick-moving Pickering has been in the business for years. His antiques and pieces of furniture cover the grounds outside his house, while inside they are crowded into every corner, even his bedroom.

Still clad in his blue bathrobe, Pickering walked through his big house, edging his way around several customers to point out the beauty of a silver tray here, a Gould bird print there, a bit of Lincolnia, his collection of tobacco jars . . . everything.

He has been in the business all his life and loves it. As he says, "I even live with it," meaning that there is not a nook or a cranny anywhere around him not overflowing with some sort of antique.

Two Washingtonians plan soon to add another antique shop to the growing list of those already established on the avenue. They are Peggy and David Dickerson, husband and wife, who are going to use a GI loan to open a business at 1675 Wisconsin ave. nw.

While waiting for him to be discharged from the Army on September 30, they are now working almost every night in their apartment at 2723 Ordway st. nw., painting and restoring their wares.

Full Relief To Be Resumed In Alexandria

Full Alexandria relief payments will be resumed next month, Miss Barbara Watkins, welfare director, said yesterday.

Miss Watkins said she had received authorization from the State Welfare Department to bring relief allotments up to the June 1946 level for the second quarter of the 1946-47 fiscal year.

Authorization was also granted to include in her quarterly budget the amount needed for new eligible applicants, she said.

As of July 1, this year, the Welfare Department was forced to cut old age assistance grants by 25 per cent and general relief grants by 15 per cent. In addition the department had to withdraw general relief allotments from 50 per cent of the persons on the rolls.

The increase will be in effect due to added appropriations made the State by the Federal Government recently.

A. Frederic Made Leader Of 702d AAF Band

C. W. O. Anthony Frederic was named leader of the 702d Army Air Force Band at Andrews Field yesterday. Frederic, who has been in the Army for 19 years, was formerly associated with the AAF School of Music at Bolling Field.

St. Michael's P-TA to Meet

The Parent-Teacher Association of St. Michael's parochial school, Silver Spring, Md., will hold its first fall meeting Tuesday at 8 p. m. in the school auditorium.

Yanks Said To Be Enslaved In China Wilds

Nanking, Sept. 21 (AP).—Unofficial but credible reports from far western China tonight indicated that some American B-29 crewmen were living in slavery under wild tribesmen near the North Burma border after being forced down two years ago.

These reports said at least three Americans had been seen recently with the "Lolo" tribes of western Szechwan Province and that they were forced to tend herds, gather wood and do other menial tasks under abject conditions of servitude.

The reports placed the locality as roughly west of Sichang (Ningyuan), near where Burma, Assam and Tibet meet the ill defined Chinese borders.

That is one of the wildest mountain areas on earth, with heights above 18,000 feet.

There are rumored to be a few missionaries scattered there, the only foreign residents who have won the tribes' confidence sufficiently to survive in freedom.

Not even Chinese officials have been able to penetrate that savage country to which the Lolos retreated many centuries ago to escape Chinese conquest.

Some authorities hold that the Lolos are of Caucasian blood.

Many American airmen long have believed that some of their missing comrades parachuted safely from disabled bombers when the B-29s were being ferried from India to China in 1944.

How many—if any—still live is uncertain. The Graves Registration Service never has accounted for all the missing, despite diligent search that has recovered some bodies and located some graves.

Americans serving in this theater recalled tonight that on several occasions the wreckage of downed planes was discovered without the full complement of men, leading to the supposition that some had parachuted down to die in the wilderness or become prisoners of the tribes.

Soldier Admits He Helped Slay Pretty Divorcee

East St. Louis, Ill., Sept. 21 (AP). Police said today William Anderson, 24, a Burlington, Ia., soldier stationed at nearby Scott Field, had signed a confession admitting he assisted in the slaying of Mrs. Irene England Elsing, attractive divorcee.

Her weighted body was found in the Mississippi River September 9.

The police said Anderson related in the statement that he struck the 27-year-old mother of two children because she threatened to tell police he was a holdup man unless he devoted all his attentions to her.

He also stated, police said, that a bus driver struck the woman with a pistol butt and helped him bind her body and throw it from a bridge over the Mississippi.

The driver, who has been taken into custody for questioning, denied any knowledge of the killing or the alleged holdups.

Beat That Drum!

Post Staff Photo

RHYTHM AT THE CANTEEN—Capitol Theater entertainers were guests Friday night at the Club Teen-Agers, the YWCA-sponsored club for Washington youngsters at 614 E st. nw. Left to right: Ruth Grimes of the Capitol show beats out a hot rhythm for teen-agers Bunny Luftig, Bucky Nokes, Annelle Ruben and Robbie Winniman. Lois Hoffman, another Capitol Theater entertainer, is at right

Kepner Honored At End of Teaching Career at U. Va.

Charlottesville, Sept. 21.—William Allison Kepner, professor of biology and member of the University of Virginia faculty since 1904, was honored tonight at the end of his teaching career by colleagues and friends and by many former students.

Dr. Kepner's place in the life of the University of Virginia was the subject for congratulations by several faculty colleagues, Dr. George W. Spicer, representing Phi Beta Kappa; Dr. Robert E. Lutz, representing Sigma Xi, and Dr. Frank A. Geldard, representing the university research committee. Charles A. Read, Washington, D. C., was student spokesman for the Raven Society.

Scores of former students of Dr. Kepner who were unable to attend sent letters of appreciation.

Dr. Kepner's own response came at the end of the program, after which he received the personal congratulations of the many who came from near and far.

Body of Va. Veteran Recovered From River

Benedict, Md., Sept. 19 (AP).—The body of Amos F. Fillingame, 22, of Burke, Va., a former paratrooper, was recovered from the Patuxent River today. He drowned last Thursday while swimming.

Harry Messick, a riverman, found the body floating on the river, a mile from where Fillingame went down. The veteran had served with the 101st Airborne Division.

District Nurses To Attend Parley In Atlantic City

Nurses from the Graduate Nurses Association and the D. C. League of Nursing Education will attend the fourteenth biennial nurses' convention to be held at Atlantic City, N. J., tomorrow through Friday.

Twelve thousand registered nurses, representing 371,000 members of the three major professional nursing associations in the United States, are expected to attend.

Among the guest speakers will be Surgeon General Thomas Parran, U. S. Senator Claude Pepper of Florida, A. J. Brumbaugh, vice president of the American Council on Education, of Washington, and Charles Fahy, legal adviser to the State Department.

GARDENS

PLANT PEONIES

NOW is time. Special offer by nationally-known World's Fair landscape gardener. Finest selection reds, whites, pinks. Assorted, 6 plants $1.50; 12 for $2.50. Cash orders prepaid, or sent C.O.D. plus charges. Return at once if not satisfied. Free planting instructions included. Also given with $2.50 orders, "Million Dollar" Mystery Bloom Peony, $1.00 value. OWEN NURSERY, Dept. G-141, Bloomington, Ill. Clip this.

Burpee Giant Larkspur All Colors Plant Seeds This Fall for biggest, best Larkspurs next spring. To try, we'll send you a life-packet of Burpee Giant Double Larkspur Seeds free, with directions. Easy to grow. You will have large, double flowers on 3- to 4-ft. spikes, all colors mixed. Write today—send stamp for postage. Burpee Seed Catalog FREE.

W. Atlee Burpee Co.
249 Burpee Building
Philadelphia 32, Pa.

Ex-Senator Poindexter Is Dead at 78

Miles Poindexter, 78, a former Representative and Senator from the State of Washington and for five years Ambassador to Peru, died unexpectedly yesterday morning at his home, Elk Kliff, Greenlee, Va.

Surviving are a son, Gale Poindexter, retired Navy commander of Spokane, Wash., and two brothers, William A. Poindexter of Greenlee and George F. Poindexter of Lynchburg, Va.

He also leaves two nieces, Mrs. Katharine Poindexter Crowley of 3717 Legation st. nw. and Mrs. Mary Poindexter Clark, 2926 Porter st. nw. Funeral services will be held at Lexington, Va., with burial in the family lot there.

Though a Southerner by birth, Mr. Poindexter began his political career as a Republican in Walla Walla, Wash. His elections to the House and Senate were won by him as an "insurgent," and in 1912 he supported Theodore Roosevelt's Progressive Party.

Continuing his opposition to the standard Republican principles, he voted for the Underwood tariff in 1914. But in 1919 he was one of the first Republicans to oppose the entrance of the United States into the League of Nations.

He made a brief but unsuccessful attempt to gain the Republican presidential nomination in 1920, receiving 19 votes at the national convention. He threw his support to Warren G. Harding.

Ambassador to Peru

The former Senator's last public office was as Ambassador to Peru in the Harding and Coolidge administrations.

He was born in Memphis, Tenn., attended Washington and Lee University, where he received his LLB in 1891, and obtained his LLD degree at George Washington University here, in 1919. He married Miss Elizabeth Gale Page, who died in 1929. In 1936 Mrs. Elinor Jackson Junkin Latane became his second wife.

Moving to the State of Washington in 1891, he filled various political offices and judgeships until 1909, when he was elected to Congress. From 1911 to 1923, he was a United States Senator from Washington, acting as chairman of the Committee on Naval Affairs for four years and chairman of the Republican Senatorial Campaign Committee for two years. He was a member of Phi Beta Kappa, the American Ethnological Society and a fellow of the American Geographical Society and the Royal Geographical Society.

Warweakened City Hit by Storms; 9 Die

Frankfurt, Germany, Sept. 21 (AP).—At least nine persons were killed and 24 injured as more than 40 bomb-weakened buildings and houses collapsed today in the worst windstorm to hit this war-rubbled city since 1942.

Miners' Head Calls Health Plans Racket

Charleston, W. Va., Sept. 21 (AP). Siding with Mrs. Eugene Meyer in the controversy over miners' medical programs, President William Blizzard of United Mine Workers District 17 said yesterday the program "is a racket and we hope to cut out this racketeering when we get control."

Mrs. Meyer, wife of the publisher of The Washington Post, had reported that the medical programs for miners in this and certain other States were "largely a racket," which drew a reply from the West Virginia Coal Association that her conclusions were "erroneous."

"Why," Blizzard asked, "are the coal operators so interested in jumping on Mrs. Meyer when she was talking about the system, not them? Mrs. Meyer was perfectly right in what she said."

Mrs. Meyer's statement was included in a report to a committee which will advise the surgeon general on administering the new Federal fund for a hospital and health program.

Mustache Shaved, Still Insists He's 'Hitler-Adolf'

Munich, Germany, Sept. 21 (U.P.). Even without his mustache, Michael Noak still thinks he is Hitler, Adolf.

Rearrested as a suspect in the killing of an American soldier, Nak was asked to give his name.

He snapped to attention and solemnly pronounced: "Hitler, Adolf."

His only resemblance to the former Fuehrer was his toothbrush mustache.

American authorities shaved it off for "sanitary reasons," and sent Noak to the mental ward of a hospital.

There, he apologizes for having no mustache, but insists to his colleagues that he is "Hitler, Adolf."

Takoma Club Plans Fall Flower Show

The twenty-ninth annual dahlia and fall ower show of the Takoma Horticultural Club has been set for October 4 and 5 at the Takoma Branch of the Public Library, 5th and Cedar sts. nw., Frank S. Pohanka, Burnt Mills Hills, Md., exhibition chairman, announced yesterday.

A. C. Barrett, president, has appointed the following committee in charge: Dr. Henry C. Parker, chairman; Dr. Edwin C. Powell, vice chairman; Miss Maud C. Gunther, Mrs. W. K. Ising, Mrs. M. J. Murray, Mrs. Lillian H. Sanderfer, Mrs. E. G. Harding, Mrs. J. Myron Jones and Mrs. Walter B. Brown.

Bolivian Decree Ousts Supreme Court Judges

La Paz, Bolivia, Sept. 21 (AP).—A decree today removed all members of the Supreme Court, accusing them of having "frankly collaborated with the ousted dictatorship." Ten new justices were named, to take office September 29.

The decree connected the judges with the regime of President Gualberto Villarroel, who was assassinated in a student uprising July 21.

GARDENS GARDENS GARDENS

S-T-R-E-T-C-H Summer Fun into Fall!

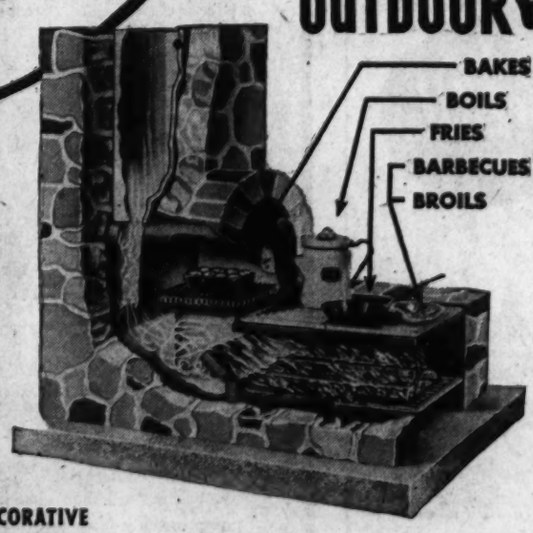
FUN FOR ALL THE FAMILY

THE MODERN WAY TO ENTERTAIN

IDEAL FOR CAMP OR COTTAGE

Enjoy OUTDOOR-COOKED FOOD —Easier ENTERTAINING with Family and Friends

Sensational NEW OUTDOOR OVEN FIREPLACE



● Take a crisp autumn day...an outdoor rustic setting. Add deep breaths of appetite-whetting air, a dash of vivid fall color and the cheerful warmth of a mellow fire...

Blend with melting mouthfuls of thick, juicy steak, harvest-fresh corn on the cob and hot buttered biscuits—all done to a tempting turn with an OUTDOOR OVEN FIREPLACE. Here, friend, is a recipe for pleasant living and good eating!

Discover how delightfully easy it is to prepare delicious meals or tasty snacks with this amazing fireplace unit that cooks out-of-doors with indoors efficiency! You are always assured a perfect fire, regardless of wind or weather. No smoke; no half-cooked food; no parts to get out of order.

Conveniently located in yard or garden, an Outdoor Oven Fireplace provides the economical answer to "something different" in home entertaining. Family or guests; young folks or grown-ups—all relish outdoor cooking. Everyone takes part; everyone has fun. You'll find one of these versatile fireplace units equally enjoyable at camp or cottage, too.

The Outdoor Oven Fireplace uses any type of solid fuel—wood, charcoal, coke, coal or briquettes. Sturdily built of heavy-gauge steel to last for years. Has patented heat and smoke directors; built-in oven that really bakes; adjustable grates.

See the Outdoor Oven Fireplace at your dealer's or buy direct. Order NOW. Get the most out of glorious fall days—out of doors!

ADD YOUR OWN DECORATIVE STONE OR BRICK EXTERIOR

The Outdoor Oven Fireplace is shipped completely assembled, ready to use. Simply uncrate and place on a solid foundation. Most users, however, prefer to add their own decorative exterior—an enjoyable spare time job you can do yourself and save money! Anyone can enclose the fireplace with field stone, brick or whatever type of masonry you may prefer. Instructions and design ideas are included with each unit—or you can create a design to blend with the setting of your outdoor "dining room". Your finished fireplace is a professional job because the pre-formed steel "heart" is scientifically designed to function perfectly.

Actual size of unit is 37½" x 17½" x 24"

Only $39.50 F.O.B. HARTFORD

If your local dealer cannot supply you—
Use coupon below for IMMEDIATE DELIVERY

OUTDOOR OVEN FIREPLACE CO., Dept. 88
1477 Park Street, Hartford 6, Conn.
1500 So. Western Ave., Chicago 8, Ill.

Enclosed find check or money order for one Outdoor Oven Fireplace (wt. 120 lb.) $39.50 F.O.B. Hartford • $41.50 F.O.B. Chicago
If within 10 days after receiving I am not satisfied, I may return Fireplace and money will be refunded.

NAME.....
STREET.....
CITY.....ZONE.....STATE.....

WALLACE

From Page 1

Party was yet uncertain, and friends said one thing Wallace was considering was the crisis in his own political career. Some suggested that his decision might depend on how solidly the CIO Political Action Committee throws its strength behind the Democrats.

Though Wallace broadcast his belief Friday night that "winning the peace" is a "holy duty" and informed the President that he would "continue to fight for peace," his informal comments indicated uncertainty whether to cut loose now with a barrage of speeches urging new American efforts to find a basis for lasting peace with Russia.

When asked whether he would abide by his pledge as a Cabinet member to keep mum until the peace parley closes, Wallace told newsmen: "From the standpoint of anything literal, I am free. I haven't thought it through yet to figure out the moral obligation."

A Wallace spokesman at Commerce Department said he had received enough "Chautauqua-type" offers to keep him busy with speeches for a year.

More than 150 telegrams arrived at his apartment Friday night and today, the spokesman said, and "all but three or four" supported the Iowan's position in the foreign policy row.

A possible clue to Wallace's decision on speechmaking may come in his reply to an invitation to address the convention of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, the group before which Pepper recently spoke.

He does intend to visit his Commerce Department office on Monday, arrange for removal of his personal effects, and bid goodby to associates.

In a telegram to President Truman yesterday, the new Council of American Business expressed "regret" over the Wallace resignation and asked the Chief Executive to choose as a successor "a man capable of putting the interests of the majority of American businessmen above the interests of the monopolistic minority."

The council, made up mostly of small businessmen, said it concurred with Wallace's contention that the "stability and prosperity of American business basically depends on the direction of our foreign policy toward peace."

Farley Throws Support To Byrnes and Truman

Paris, Sept. 21 (U.P.).—James A. Farley today threw his full support to Secretary of State James P. Byrnes and President Truman in their foreign policy conflict with Henry Wallace, declaring that world peace hinges upon all-out support of Byrnes' get-tough-with-Russia line.

Farley made known his views in a press conference at a time when Byrnes' associates were tremendously heartened by the turn of events.

Farley said that the future of world peace depends "on backing wholeheartedly and without qualification" Byrnes' firm policy toward the Soviet Union."

Byrnes himself was expected to relax over the weekend. The Secretary was still not speaking about the crisis but his associates revealed that while he did not deliver an ultimatum to the President that either Wallace or he be relieved, he did demand that Mr. Truman put a permanent "gag" on discussion of foreign policy by Cabinet members unless the State Department had given previous approval to their views. This, it was suggested here, proved apparently to be an ultimatum to Wallace, forcing him out of the Cabinet rather than accept the gag.

Byrnes Demanded Unity

Excellent sources here said that Byrnes put his demands to the President without a threat of resignation. Byrnes demands were:

1. Unity on foreign policy within the American Government regardless of personalities and differences of opinion.
2. Submission of all declarations by Government members on foreign policy to the State Department for approval before delivery.

If Wallace had accepted these conditions, it was said here, he would still be in the Cabinet. Hence, it was reasoned here he must have rejected a request to that effect by Mr. Truman.

It was said here that Mr. Truman had drafted a statement along these lines, shown it to Wallace and then inserted the sentences about Wallace's resignation when the Secretary of Commerce declined to be gagged.

Ultimate Effect Uncertain

The joy of the American delegation over the outcome of the crisis was tempered by a feeling that what was regarded here as a tragicomedy of errors had not ended in a victory for anyone. Least of all the United States.

Despite his public exhibition of restraint, it was said, Byrnes has never in his long career been so angered by events and several times was on the verge of breaking his silence. However, the American delegation believed Byrnes' refusal to inject personalities into the situation saved United States prestige abroad.

How the affair will affect Byrnes' bargaining power in the conference, however, remained to be seen.

PLANE

From Page 1

when the big plane smashed into the forested hill.

Splints, crutches, tents and medical supplies had been dropped at the temporary rescue camp set up by the Army team, which arrived late Thursday. Plans to parachute a small power plant and floodlights were abandoned earlier as dangerous.

Difficult Operation

The operation was a difficult one. The helicopter pilots were prepared—should the terrain of the tiny plateau forbid landing—to lift the survivors into the craft by means of a Stokes stretcher, a wire-basket arrangement in which the injured could be fastened and raised into the plane by ropes.

An augmented staff stood by at the Sir Frederick Banting Hospital at Gander to take care of the survivors as they arrived.

By the time the first helicopter had taken off from Gander, half the injured already had been assembled in record time—6½ hours—by technicians working at top speed. The operation ahead of the pilots was a long and arduous one. It mean taking the survivors from the plateau one by one, flying them to the Catalinas and then the 27 miles to Gander, two at a time.

Legion to Install Officers

Newly elected officers of the Cissel-Saxon unit, American Legion Auxiliary, will be installed at ceremonies Tuesday night at 8:30 o'clock in the Silver Spring, Md., Armory.

★ Reservations
NOW BEING ACCEPTED
for the
ATLANTIC CITY
Racing Season
All Transportation facilities directly from the hotel—just 20 minutes from the track.
THE President
On the Boardwalk • ATLANTIC CITY
Exquisitely furnished . . . sun deck overlooking ocean . . . sea-water in all baths . . . and the famous ROUND THE WORLD ROOM for the finest in cuisine and continuous entertainment.
JOHN I. WEST
General Manager
JACK E. MORRIS
Resident Manager
Write for rates ★

National Weather Summary

TWENTY-FOUR HOUR SUMMARY: The only moisture scheduled to fall Sunday will occur in the form of scattered shoers over the Northern Border States from the Great Lakes to the Pacific, in Florida and the Gulf States, also in mountainous sections of the Southwest during the afternoon.

No marked variation in temperatures is expected, but sky conditions over the Nation will be a patchwork of clear, partly cloudy and overcast skies.

It will be clear in Maine, in the South Atlantic States, over the Central Plains and westward across the southern Rocky Mountain Region to California where normal coastal fog is forecast for Sunday morning.

The North Atlantic States, except Maine, and most of the States along the Canadian border westward to Washington State will have overcast skies or mostly cloudy conditions.

Fair, but partly cloudy weather is indicated for the balance of the country on the cloudy areas inset chart.

The cloudy and showery forecasts for the Northern Border States are prompted by the movement of somewhat cooler air from the Northwest into the area. (See cool air arrow on map.) This air mass wil lspread over most of the States along the Canadian border in sections west and north of the cold-air front, its boundary line of influence.

An extensive low-pressure system centered north of Duluth in Canada is causing U. S. Weather Bureau forecasters to keep their eye upon the changing air flow patterns it is causing in the United States. They expect a stream of relatively dry air of moderate temperature to move across the Northern and Eastern sections of the Nation.

There is a high-pressure area centered off the Northwest coast which will soon make its influence felt in Washington and Oregon by dissipating the present cloudiness.

Attempt Made on Life Of Ex-Premier U Saw

Rangoon, Burma, Sept. 21 (A.P.).—U Saw, former Premier of Burma and present head of the Myochit political party, narrowly escaped assassination today when a rifle shot splintered th ewindows of his car.

The shot apparently was fired from a jeep which followed his car. He was cut in the face by flying glass. U Saw (the "U" means reverend sir) was released last January by British officials who arrested him January 19, 1942, while he was still Premier, on charges of conspiring with the Japanese.

Stolen Car Found Wrecked on Rt. 1

Fredericksburg, Va., Sept. 21 (Spl.).—A 1946 Chevrolet automobile stolen by two Negroes from the Virginia Sales & Service Corp. showroom here Thursday night was found wrecked on Route 1, seven miles north of Ashland, Friday morning.

The pair was also suspected of robbing the Coca-Cola Bottling Co. plant the same night. Unsuccessful efforts were made at both places to crack safes.

The thieves were identified as colored men by a filling station operator who sold them gas for small coins presumably stolen from the bottling plant.

HIGH BLOOD PRESSURE SYMPTOMS
Why be distressed needlessly when you can now get the effective aid of garlic for relief, without fear of offending with garlic breath. GOEBEL'S odorless GARLIC TABLETS, time-proven by thousands of users, really are GARLIC MADE SOCIABLE. Whiffless, pleasant, chewable like candy. Use them regularly in this handy form. 60c & 1.10.
Mfr. Excelsior Laboratory, Atlantic City, N. J.
AT LEADING DRUG STORES

CHINA

From Page 1

though hill-girt Kalgan is favorably situated for defense.

While unconfirmed, those accounts were in line with broadcasts today from Yenan, Communist capital, which pictured government forces as capturing cities only to find themselves "surrounded by a sea of hostile guerillas, with our main forces hidden to strike a telling blow."

The Communists radio commentator said, "a long war is still ahead."

A Nanking dispatch of the Associated Press said the government was reported to have demanded that the Communists name their delegates to the National Assembly as a new condition for issuance of cease-fire order.

Previously the government had demanded that the Communists get out of five key areas, but since then it largely has thrown them out by force of arms.

Communist Siege Broken

Peiping, Sept. 21 (U.P.). — The Seven-week Communist siege of the national military garrison at Tatung tonight appeared to have been smashed, following a juncture of rescue troops from Suiyuan with the long cut-off Shansi Province soldiers.

The contact was regarded by Nationalist military circles as important as it would enable the movement of supplies to the beleaguered city over the highway and rail line from Tsining.

Franco-Philippines Tie

Madrid, Spain, Sept. 21 (U.P.).—Generalissimo Francisco Franco's cabinet, at a meeting which ended at dawn today, approved creation of a Spanish legation in Manila and appointed Teodomiro Aguilar Salas as first minister to the Philippines.

CONFER

From Page 1

Czechoslovakia, had erred in submitting all four paragraphs in a vote on the whole. The tie vote brought the commission to a halt, with Soviet representative Fedor Gusev arguing stoutly that the British proposals had actually been defeated.

The commission decided to meet tomorrow morning in the first Sunday commission meeting of the conference.

Bevin Back From London

British Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin returned to the conference from London late today.

Secretary of State Byrnes and Bevin conferred for more than an hour tonight. There was speculation that the talk concerned only methods of speeding up the conference.

With only two weeks remaining on the schedule of the conference commissions, the big problem of settling the Trieste issue and the Yugoslav border with Italy remained unsolved.

As the conference ended its eighth week, the belief persisted in numerous quarters that a final agreement satisfactory to Yugoslavia lay in direct negotiations between the envoys of Rome and Belgrade. The Italian envoys were still keeping in contact with representatives of Yugoslavia, despite the latter's statements that direct conversations would be premature.

Franco to Free Mera

Madrid, Sept. 21 (A.P.).—The Franco Cabinet has decided to free from prison Col. Cipriano Mera, who led the Fourth Republican army corps during the Spanish Civil War, it was announced today.

Oct. 6-12 Set Aside To Aid Physically Handicapped Here

District Commissioners have set aside the week of October 6 to 12 for District observance of National Employ-the-Physically-Handicapped Week.

Nathan D. Golden of the Department of Commerce was named by the commissioners to head a committee to plan for the celebration of the week.

At a meeting Thursday Golden announced the appointment of Dr. Thelma Hunt, Washington Council for the Physically Handicapped; David Amato, director of the District Vocational Rehabilitation Service, and Fred Z. Hetzel, District director of the United States Employment Service, as vice chairmen.

During the week a special drive will be launched to provide suitable employment for handicapped persons and to extend necessary rehabilitation to those requiring it in order to prepare them for employment.

What To Do For That Sluggish, Down-and-Out Feeling

Remember the time when you could eat like a horse, bubbled-over with energy, felt happy as a lark? Was it not because you liked to eat—didn't know what indigestion was, felt strong as an ox? As age advances the "old stomach and the ever-changing blood" need help. Now you may again release vibrant energy to every muscle, fibre, cell.

Every day—every hour—millions of tiny red-blood-cells must pour forth from the marrow of your bones to replace those that are worn-out. A low blood count may affect you in several ways: no appetite, underweight, no energy, a run-down condition, lack of resistance to infection and disease.

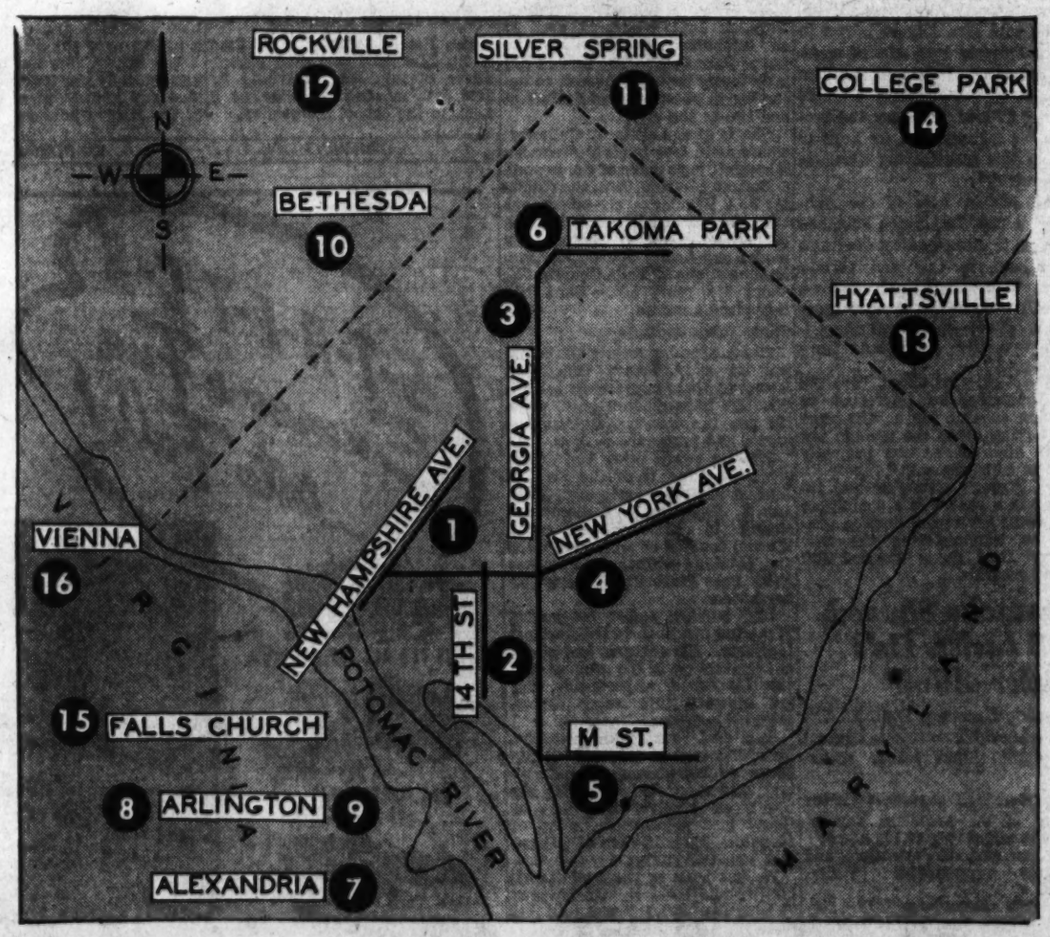
To get real relief you must keep up your blood strength. Medical authorities, by analysis of the blood, have by positive proof shown that S.S.S. Tonic is amazingly effective in building up low blood strength in non-organic nutritional anemia. This is due to the S.S.S. Tonic formula which contains special and potent activating ingredients.

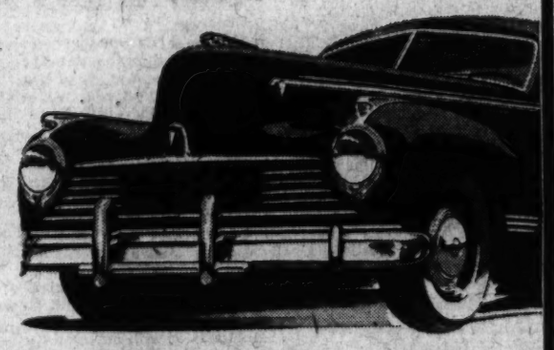
Also, S.S.S. Tonic helps you enjoy the food you eat by increasing the gastric digestive juice when it is non-organically too little or scanty—thus the stomach will have little cause to get balky with gas, bloat and give off that sour food taste.

Don't wait! Energize your body with rich, red-blood. Start on S.S.S. Tonic now. As vigorous blood surges throughout your whole body, greater freshness and strength should make you eat better, sleep better, feel better, work better, play better, have a healthy color glow in your skin—firm flesh fill out hollow places. Millions of bottles sold. Get a bottle from your drug store. S.S.S. Tonic helps Build Sturdy Health.

TODAY—FINAL CRUISES OF SEASON!
TODAY 3 P.M.
Sunshine Cruise
4-HOUR SAIL ON THE POTOMAC.
Longest trip on the river! Washington, Mt. Vernon, Indianhead, and other historic sights. Cozy glass-inclosed decks. Refreshments, lunches, dinners. FREE DANCING to AL SAKOL'S Orch. ADULTS, $1.00 (tax incl.), CHILDREN, 50c.
TONITE! FINAL MOONLITE CRUISE $1.65 P. M.
Free Dancing to Al Sakol's Orch. Beer, Refreshments.
$1.15 (incl. tax)
S. S. POTOMAC
Potomac River Line—7th and Maine Ave. S.W.—NAt. 7722

Ready to serve you
Your neighborhood Hudson dealer





Choice of famous 102-horsepower Super-Six and 128-horsepower Super-Eight engines . . . Offered in a Super Series and distinguished Commodore Series . . . Nine new standard body colors, with four 2-tone combinations at extra cost.

OR A NEW CAR, USED CAR OR SERVICE ON YOUR PRESENT CAR SEE THE HUDSON DEALER NEAREST YOU

Service "just around the corner"

1. **Potomac Motor Sales, Inc.** 1206 New Hampshire Ave. N.W.
2. **District Motor Co.** 1515 14th St. N.W.
3. **Call Carl, Inc.** 5949 Georgia Ave. N.W.
4. **New York Avenue Motor Co.** 606 New York Ave. N.W.
5. **Burrows Motor Co.** 900 M St. S.E.
6. **Ridgeway Motors** 305 Cedar St., Takoma Park, D.C.
7. **Old Dominion Motors, Inc.** 833 N. Pitt Street, Alexandria, Virginia
8. **Greenwood Sales & Service** 4505 Lee Highway, Arlington, Virginia
9. **Hawkins Motors Co.** 2501 Columbia Pike, Arlington, Virginia
10. **Grady Motors** 4830 Hampden Lane, Bethesda, Maryland
11. **A-1 Auto Works** 9723 GeorgiaAve., Silver Spring, Maryland
12. **Jack Brown Motors** 401 Montgomery Ave., Rockville, Maryland.
13. **Queens Chapel Motors, Inc.** Queens Chapel Road, Hyattsville, Maryland.
14. **College Park Auto Place** 7323 Baltimore Boulevard, College Park, Maryland
15. **M. T. Boone** Falls Church, Virginia
16. **S & S Auto Sales & Service** Tyson's Corner, Vienna, Virginia

No matter where you live in the Washington area, you have a "business neighbor" close by. He's a fellow-citizen whose responsibility is to help make motoring easier and more enjoyable for you.

He is one of sixteen Hudson dealers conveniently located in this area . . . and now is a good time to make his acquaintance. He holds his place in the Hudson organization because he has a reputation for fair dealing, efficiency and conscientious cooperation.

His Hudson Protective Service will keep your present car safer and more dependable, and assure a higher value when you trade it in.

His service department is equipped with modern tools, staffed by expert mechanics and supplied with genuine Hudson parts. And he can help you select a new car by showing you what Hudson has to offer.

So drop in on the nearest of these Hudson dealers at your first opportunity. He's a good man to do business with—whatever your motoring problem may be. And bear in mind that he is one of 3,000 dealers in the United States who are ready and willing to serve you—at any time and any place.

HUDSON
DEALERS OF METROPOLITAN WASHINGTON

What he means is, "Boy, do I like tuna!" And, it's what more and more youngsters are saying. For, eminent pediatricians agree that *quality* tuna may well be added to a normal baby's diet any time after one year of age...because of its easily digestible protein of high biological value and because it contains vitamins A and D.
VAN CAMP SEA FOOD CO., INC.
Terminal Island, California
FAMOUS VAN CAMP SEA FOODS
WHITE STAR TUNA
Solid pack or "grated"...both are Quality Tunas

D. C. Doctors To Hear Atom Medical Use

Medical application of atomic energy, advances in cancer treatment and research, and surgical progress achieved in World War II will be described at the scientific assembly of the District Medical Society from September 30 to October 2.

Announcing the program yesterday for the three-day session at the Hotel Statler, Theodore Wiprud, executive secretary, said registration is expected to top the 1944 record of 200.0 No assembly was held last year.

9mong those scheduled to address the conference are Supreme Court Justice Robert H. Jackson, Rear Admiral William S. Parsons, Capt. George M. Lyon, chief medical officer of the Bikini atomic bomb tests, and George E. Kenelpp, District Director of Vehicles and Traffic.

Visiting doctors on the program include Dr. Frank A. Lahey, head of the Lahey Clinic in Boston, who will speak on newer methods in treatment of thyroid conditions; Dr. Thorstein Guthe, assistant to the Norwegian Surgeon General, "Venereal Disease Control in Norway;" Dr. Francis D. Moore, of Boston, speaking on surgical treatment of peptic ulcer, and numerous others.

Daniel C. Fahey, chief planner of the Civil Affairs Oivision, War Department, will speak at the District Medical Society's annual luncheon September 30 on "Amerlcan Occupaton, the Destiny of 200 Million People."

Kenelpp will address the George Washington University Medical Society luncheon October 1. That night, at a public meeting in the Presidential Ballroom of the Hotel Statler, Capt. Lyon will describe the medical implications of Operations Crossroads. He also will speak at a scientific session the following day. At both appearances, Capt. Lyon will be presented by Vice Admiral Ross T. McIntire, Surgeon General of the Navy.

The Georgetown University Medical Alumni Association luncheon on October 2 wilgl have as its speaker Admiral Parsons, who was deputy commander for technical direction of the Bikini tests. Jackson, if he is in Washington at the time, will speak at the local medical society's annual dinner the same evening.

Dr. W. Ross Morris is chairman of the assembly, which will include many scientific, technical and war souvenir exhibits.

A dinner for women physicians attending the assembly will be held at the Hotel Mayflower on October 1, sponsored by the District Women's Medical Society.

PUBLIC

From Page 1

repair the fish wharves on Maine ave.

It was pointed out that two of the wharves, badly in need of attention, would in all probability have to be closed to the public before these funds became available next July. Failure to provide funds this year has allowed the concrete footings to reach a damgerous stage, it was said.

The clerk's ofice, seeking $175,200 for next year's operations as against their current appropriation of $42,000, asked for the addition of a safety engineer at a $4150 salary and a clerk to help carry out its enlarged safety program.

Included in District department plans for expanded services and new construction next year are:

1. $636,900 to revamp the District Building facilities. The Building Superintendent's Office wants $34,807 to convert its electric generators from steam to electricity and $16,000 to connect the building with the Federal Works Agency's central heating plant with a steam line for heat and hot water.

2. $18,180 of the District Building Superintendent's $636,900 budget to hire nine additional guards to give Municipal Court 24-hour protection. Presently guards are on duty only 10 hours a day.

3. $174,101 of the Department of Inspection's 1948 estimate of $600,400 for 34 new staff members to meet an expected work increase when building restrictions are lifted. Included in the new jobs are: Two engineers at $4902 each, one plumbing engineer and one chief smoke engineer at $4150.

4. The office of the corporation counsel, submitting a budget estimate of $224,300, has asked for the assignment of three new assistant corporation counsels, one to handle legislative matters, one for assignment to the tax division and one to supervise construction contracts with outside firms.

The National Guard, going into its first postwar year as an independent military reserve, is seeking 26 men to help operate its West Capitol st. armory which they expect to occupy October 1. They have also requested $81,809 for the installation of lockers, shelving and office equipment in its 38-unit headquarters.

Monks Held for Stealing Duce's Body to Be Freed

Rome, Sept. 21 (AP).—The Italian news agency Ansa said two monks, Father Parini and Father Zucca, who were accused of participating 1 nthe theft of Benito Mussolini's body, would be released from jail tonight under the amnesty of the republic.

The body, removed from Milan's Potters field in April, was recovered last month in a monastery at Pavia and has been hidden in a secret place by the Italian government.

Communists Raided

Capetown, South Africa, Sept. 21 (AP).—Police raided Communist offices here and in three other South African cities today and carried away records.

To Be Sold as Surplus

PARKAS—Five thousand of the heavy duty coats are among the Quartermaster surplus items that will go on sale Monday at the Washington QM depot at Alexandria. Miss Flora N. Rose, 19-year-old War Assets Administration typist, models a parka which is a trifle large and a trifle warm. John M. Dict, sales director, holds another coat, while Harold L. Stott, special War Assets adviser, prepares to tag the coats

Post Staff Photos

SCALES—A prospective customer weighs a foot as she tests a 1000-pounds scale, one of the unusual items to be sold at the War Assets Administration "site sale" in Alexandria

Oil Operators Arrested

Evansville, Ind., Sept. 21 (AP).—Bristol Hackbusch and H. R. Randall, local oil operators, were arrested today on indictments charging conspiracy to violate the national banking laws.

The indictments were returned by a Federal grand jury in Indianapolis yesterday.

CROWD

From Page 1

thanked for supplying a running commentary on the races. For one-quarter of a mile, public amplifiers, at 30 to 40-foot intervals along the water front, kept all posted on what was happening and where.

Sweet and sway music was provided between the race events, with platters of Vaughn Monroe predominating. No one apparently thought to ask Contestant Guy Lombardo how he felt about that. Poor Guy, of "the sweetest music this side of" fame, didn't even have the satisfaction of winning his heat in the President's Cup race. His Tempo VI trailed by 80 yards the winning Miss Great Lakes in the 15-mile classic.

Telescopes in Evidence

Sun glasses were yesterday's best eye aids, but the crowds came equipped with all sorts of optical instruments, including many obvious war trophies of German and Japanese make. Even telescopes were in evidence along the greensward.

Automobiles were parked solid along the channel-front side of the drive from the point to the Highway Bridge and angled in a solid bank on the fringe of the golf course. Traffic moved down the liver-shaped island at paces exasperating to arm-waving police and perspiring drivers alike.

Commercialism rearer its welcome head in the sparse shapes of temporary refreshment stands and mobile soda counters. Patrons queued up in long lines for the privilege of paying too much for drinks insufficiently iced. Complaints, however, were rare.

At completion of the last hydroplane race, just about when the Washington Monument was pointing its afternoon shadow toward the Nation's Capitol, the crowds beban to thin out homeward. It was a great picnicking day—and the races were good, too.

TRAFFIC

From Page 1

relatively few personal injury cases.

Three other persons were injured, none of them seriously, in two accidents which occurred at 9:05 and 9:15 a. m. They were:

Children Hurt

Delany Fawkes, 4, and Emerson Fawkes, 18 months, who suffered minor bruises when the car in which they were riding with their mother, Mrs. Katherine D. Fawkes, 29, of 4114 North 23d st., Arlington, Va., collided with another at Military rd. and Ross dr. nw.

Driver of the other car was Morris N. Hein, 44, of 4704 Linnean ave. nw. He was treated at Emergency Hospital for minor cuts.

Robert B. Bowles, 9, of 634 Morton st. nw., suffered severe bruises when he was struck by a car driven by illiam E. Mason, 54, of 37 S st. nw., in front of 608 Morton st. nw. The boy was taken to Freedmen's Hospital.

20 Killed as Police Fire on Rice Looters

Rangoon, Burma, Sept. 21 (AP).—A police report said 20 persons were killed Wednesday when police fired into armed rice looters. One soldier was among the killed.

Patterson in Athens

Athens, Sept. 21 (U.P.).—U. S. Ambassador to Yugoslavia Richard C. Patterson, jr., arrrived in Athens from Belgrade today, accompanied by his wife and his secretary. The official explanation for his trip was that he was holidaying here for the weekend and would return to Belgrade Monday.

I can make you a MASTER OF ENGLISH give me only 15 minutes a day

THE mastery of English is one of the greatest assets in the business world. It gives you a tremendous advantage over others who lack it.

Words are most valuable tools. To those who know how to use them skilfully go rich rewards—money, power, position. For words are the foundation of all thought, all speech, and all writing. You think in words, and it is impossible to think in words you do not possess.

To broaden your thinking and strengthen the power of your mind you must first increase your vocabulary. A limited vocabulary usually means limited thought, limited power, and limited authority.

People judge your mental ability by your use of English. If your language is stiff and stilted, if your speech is slovenly, if you make obvious mistakes in grammar and pronunciation, you are under a serious handicap. If your speech is clear and precise, your expressions varied and interesting, you are recognized as a person of culture and ability.

The BIG JOBS usually go to men who are able to express themselves in fluent, convincing, clear-cut English. People have confidence in such men—but never in those who are always groping for words and whose thoughts are hazy and indistinct.

A PERSONAL PLAN FOR SUCCESS

As we all know, right now business and industry are working at top speed—planning to take advantage of the opportunities that lie ahead for peacetime America. Are you planning, too? Are you, personally, going to be ready to take your place in the coming era? Are you going to be prepared for the limitless opportunities of a new, a hustling, and a vastly different business world?

LATER MAY BE TOO LATE

Right now is the time to prepare for success. Don't put it off Whatever your present job, whatever your postwar prospects, one thing is certain, a command of English is all-important—it's a "MUST" in any peacetime success plan. Grenville Kleiser, originator of the famous course in Practical English and Mental Efficiency can help you—as he has helped thousands of others—obtain the goal you have set for yourself. This world authority will teach you how to use words with ease and confidence—if you will give him JUST 15 MINUTES OF YOUR SPARE TIME EACH DAY. No involved rules of grammar or principles of rhetoric—just a simple, straightforward, inspiring method that will accomplish wonders for you.

LEARN MORE ABOUT THIS COURSE

Learn all about this famous course NOW. Send for a copy of Mr. Kleiser's Booklet "How to Become a Master of English." It is absolutely FREE. Chockful of information on English, and on Mr. Kleiser's new, common-sense method of teaching it. Just fill out the coupon below and mail to us. No obligation—and no agent will call.

Step Up in Your Job
Turn Words into Dollars
Become a Convincing Speaker
Increase Your Vocabulary
Write Tactful, Forceful Letters
Build a Reliable Memory
Avoid Common Errors
Gain Self-Confidence
Use the RIGHT WORD in the RIGHT PLACE

FREE

FUNK & WAGNALLS COMPANY

Funk & Wagnalls Company, Dept. 965
354 Fourth Avenue, New York 10, N. Y.

Please send me by mail, free of charge, the booklet "How to Become a Master of English," together with full particulars of the Grenville Kleiser Mail Course in Practical English and Mental Efficiency.

NAME.....

ADDRESS.....

CITY.....STATE.....

★ ★

COLUMBIA TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION DEMANDS EMPLOYERS ABROGATE CONTRACTS WITH OTHER PRINTING TRADE UNIONS

After ten weeks of bargaining, and when it appeared that a new contract was in sight, negotiations between the Scale Committees of the Columbia Typographical Union, No. 101, and the Graphic Arts Association of Washington, D. C., Inc., Closed Shop Division, were broken off on the morning of Friday, September 20, 1946, when the representatives of the Union stated that the jurisdictional clause contained in their proposal must go into the new contract. This clause reads as follows:

"17. The Union reserves to it members jurisdiction over all composing room work OR ANY MACHINERY OR PROCESS APPERTAINING TO PRINTING AND THE PREPARATIONS THEREFOR, WHEREVER PERFORMED."

The acceptance of this clause by the Association would extend the jurisdiction of the Typographical Union to all departments and operations in a printing plant. Alternate proposals were suggested by the Union Committee, but it was admitted by its members that acceptance of any of these would produce exactly the same result as the Union's original proposal.

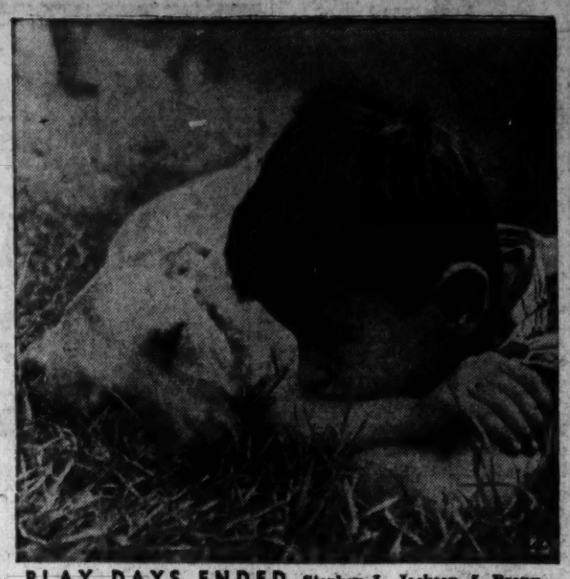
It is the Association's position that, since it has valid and binding contracts with other American Federation of Labor unions representing employees in the bindery, pressroom, stereotype, electrotype, photo-engraving and other crafts, it would be a violation of the National Labor Relations Act, as well as a breach of these other contracts, for it to sign a contract with the Typographical Union containing the jurisdictional paragraph submitted above.

GRAPHIC ARTS ASSOCIATION OF WASHINGTON, D. C., Inc.

(Employing Union Printers)

★ ★

GOLDEN HIND SAILS AGAIN—A model of Sir Francis Drake's famous ship, the Golden Hind, sails in Plymouth Sound, England, on the 400th anniversary of Drake's birth.



PLAY DAYS ENDED—Stephen L. Jackson, 5, Bronx, N. Y., and his dog, Brownie, appear to be none too happy over the fact that Stephen has to leave play behind to enter kindergarten.

BEER BOTTLE BABIES—Two Latvian babies seem to be having no difficulty in extracting milk from American beer bottles at a displaced persons camp at Hanau, Germany.

IDENTICAL—Polly Kay (left) and Patsy Lou, 4-year-old twins, were judged the most nearly alike at the International Twins Association convention, Grand Rapids, Mich. Their parents are Mr. and Mrs. Marty Goeman of Grand Rapids

ENVOY—Hume Wrong, 51, (above), has been named Canadian ambassador to the U.S., replacing Lester B. Pearson.

FIESTA COURT—Court ladies and queens pose at a fiesta observing the 175th anniversary of Mission San Gabriel, Calif. Left to right: Adeline Garcia, Jo Escobedo, Gloria Cabral, Velma Mata, Queen Raquel Reynoso of San Gabriel, Queen Avalon Rohrer of Los Angeles.

ART FOR TRAVELERS—Henry Dreyfuss, industrial designer, looks at a copy of "The Calmady Children," by Sir Thomas Lawrence, one of a group of paintings to be mounted in 300 new de luxe day coaches of the New York Central Railroad.

SIGHT SEEING—Prince Amir Faisal (right) of Saudi Arabia, points out to his son, Prince Mahomed, 7, some of the sights of London from their apartment after the prince arrived in the British capital to attend the Palestine conference.

GERMANS RETURN—Smiling Nazi soldiers file into a reception camp at Frankfurt-on-the-Oder, in Soviet-occupied Germany, on their way home from detention in Russia.

SUPPLE—Actress Vera Ellen shows how she keeps herself supple by stretching in her Hollywood dressing room.

GOLDEN FLOOR—Paulette Busse sweeps up gold scraps from the floor of the Eversharp plant at Chicago. The floor is of thick, soft tar-laden paper to which much of the precious metal ticks, giving the effect of golden paving

VIENNA OPERA HOUSE—This is the Vienna, Austria, Opera House at the intersection of the Opernring and the Kaerntner Strasse, which is comparable to 42nd St. and Fifth Ave., New York City. The opera house was badly damaged by bombs during the war.

SHAME ON YOU, TURQUE!—Four - year - old Kathy Lyons chides Turque, her parakeet, after the bird, missing five weeks, was found three miles from her Chicago home.

TIN CAN HOUSE BRINGS $5,000—Fred J. Grace stands beside the Tampa, Fla., house he built in 1939 of tin cans, cement and stucco. He has sold it for $5,000.

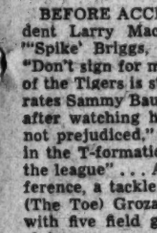
Illini 33, Pittsburgh 7; Texas 42, Missouri 0; Oklahoma Aggies, Wisconsin Win Easily

This Morning

—With Shirley Povich

To Whom It May Concern:

WHEN EDDIE JOHNSON, son of the ailing Walter Johnson, walked away from the home plate presentation at Griffith Stadium last night he took with him not one $5000 check, but two . . . the $5000 testimonial gift to the Nats' famed pitcher by Clark Griffith of the Nats and Owner Tom Yawkey of the Red Sox, was matched with a check for a like amount given by a donor who wishes to remain anonymous . . . The Redskins, not the Los Angeles Rams, should be the defending champions in the National Football League, declares Curly Lambeau, who says officials wrongly interpreted the rule in giving the Rams a safety on Sammy Baugh's pass from behind the goal line that hit the posts at Cleveland last year . . . the play should have been ruled a touchback, giving the Redskins a 14-13 victory instead of a 15-14 defeat, Lambeau insists . . . Yankee President Larry MacPhail resigned in a huff from the major leagues' two most important committees when the clubowners reneged on the 168-game schedule that MacPhail had rushed through to adoption . . . Tom Yawkey, who voted originally for the longer schedule, then changed his mind, led the fight to abandon it, telling League President Will Harridge "if we have to play 168 games next year, there'll be a new owner of the Red Sox" . . . Buck Newson has already advised Clark Griffith that a $30,000 salary is the price for signing a 1947 Washington contract.



POVICH

AN HOUR BEFORE the Louis-Mauriello fight, one of Louis' handlers went to Mauriello's dressing room and asked the challenger to cut out his loud singing, as the champion was trying to take a nap . . . when Louis was asked after the fight who he thought might eventually beat him for the title, and what he'd like to do after he retired, he said, "I'd like to sign as manager of the man who beats me" . . . The Detroit Tigers have been trying all season to arrange a trade that would send Catcher Birdie Tebbetts to the Nats in exchange for Infielder Sherry Robertson and another player . . . Spec Sanders, the halfback from Texas U. who is now the shining light in the backfield of Coach Ray Flaherty with the New York Yankees of the All-American Conference, was originally scouted by Flaherty as timber for the Redskins . . . Flaherty became interested in Sanders when Texas friends told him Substitute Sanders was a better football player than Jack Crain, his teammate, who was named on scads of All-America teams . . . When I talked to Ted Williams at the Louis-Mauriello fight he was resigned to finishing second to Mickey Vernon in the American League batting race and said: "Let him lead the league for a year; he's a nice fellow" . . . Williams added that he always thought Cecil Travis was the best hitter on the Washington Club but agreed that pitchers were now throwing fast balls past him.

BEFORE ACCEPTING the job as administrative assistant to President Larry MacPhail of the Yankees, Bucky Harris telephoned "Spike' Briggs, vice president of the Tigers, and got this advice "Don't sign for more than one year" . . . The job as general manager of the Tigers is still beckoning Harris . . . Don Hutson of the Packers rates Sammy Baugh as the best T-formation quarterback in the league after watching him in action against the Packers in Denver. "I'm not prejudiced," says Hutson, "because when the Redskins first put in the T-formation I thought Baugh was the worst T quarterback in the league" . . . After the first seven games in the All-American Conference, a tackle was the leading scorer in the circuit. He was Lou (The Toe) Groza of the Cleveland Browns who compiled 22 points with five field goals and seven kicks after touchdowns . . . Some clubowners are squawking about the concession made to baseball players who were guaranteed that all future salary cuts would be limited to 25 per cent. "We won't give those big salaries so quickly if we are restrained from cutting 'em after the ballplayers have a bad year," they complain . . . Before Tackle Fred Davis was traded to Los Angeles by the Redskins, he threatened to quit the club because of a salary argument with George Marshall . . . The Bears obtained him from L. A.

THE STORY that Ted Williams received $10,000 from Boston Owner Tom Yawkey in lieu of barnstorming with Bob Feller's team after the World Series, has a parallel in Detroit . . . Hal Newhouser who also signed to pitch for Feller's team, was given $10,000 by the Tigers to call it off . . . Baseball Commissioner A. B. Chandler approved Feller's 40-game barnstorming schedule against an all-star colored team—after Feller agreed to play one game against a picked team in Chandler's home town of Versailles, Ky. . . . Joe Louis' business interests are burgeoning. He owns 40 per cent of the new Joe Louis restaurant in New York, and his contract as sponsor of the new soft drink, All-American Punch, guarantees him 5 per cent of the gross receipts, which are expected to attain 10 million dollars a year . . . Navy's new agreement to play home-and-home games with the University of California in 1947-48 was not surprising, inasmuch as California's coach is Frank Wickhorst, former tackle and Annapolis teammate of Navy Coach Tom Hamilton . . . Muddy Ruel is amenable to the offer to manage the St. Louis Browns for the entirely sane reason that it means a 100 per cent pay raise over his $10,000 salar yas assistant to Baseball Commissioner Chandler. He'll probably get the job.

Little Cincy Stuns Indiana

From Page 1

the score. Fullback ePte Pihos smashed 9 yards for the touchdown. The kick for point was blocked.

A 55-yard punt return by Jim Dougherty set up Cincinnati's second touchdown. The long return took the ball to Indiana's 35-yard line, with only a minute and a half to play in the period. The Ohioans took no chance on the clock running out. The inexperienced McMillan again unlimbered his passing arm and on the first play tossed an aerial to Willie Stargel, who in turn lateralled to Elbert Nickel, who raced over for the score. The bid for the extra point again was blocked.

21-Yard Field Goal

Cincinnati's final points came just shortly before the third period ended when Nickel kicked a field goal from the 21-yard line.

The scoring opportunity came when the desperate Indiana team started passing deep in its own territory and Bill Smyth, Cincinnati's right tackle, intercepted a toss by Ben Raimondi to take the ball to the Hoosiers' 18-yard line. The Ohioans' running attack failed and on fourth down, the versatile Nickel kicked the field goal.

Indiana sputtered threateningly three times, but never could push across another score.

Indiana dominated the statistics, rolling up 13 first downs to five for Cincinnati and 202 yards by rushing to 90, and had 81 yards by passing to 96 by the Bearcats. However, the Hoosiers lacked the power where they needed it most.

The lineups:

Pihos	L.T.	Langenbeck
Connerly	L.G.	Nickel
Brown	Center	Blake
Connelly	R.G.	Bauer
Wistert	R.T.	Fenlon
Deal	R.E.	Smart
Minajovich	Q.B.	Wharton
Raimondi	L.H.	McMillan
Dewar	R.H.	Stephens
Groomes	F.B.	Smyth
Pihos		Rodecker

Cincinnati	0	12	3	0	—15
Indiana	0	6	0	0	— 6

Touchdowns: Cincinnati—Dougherty, Nickel; Indiana—Pihos. Field goal: Cincinnati—Nickel (McMillan).

AT NARRAGANSETT

1—Mallet, Bianca, Zaela.
2—Tarax, Son O' Bonus, Karen O.
3—Albatross, First Command, Clyde T.
4—Zaccanun, Monday Sun, Neverfret.
5—SAXON, Flo's Herbert, LaFatica.
6—Kewer Boo, Hammerlock, Can Double.
7—Abrago, Goldbart, Joe's Mistake.
8—Stairway, Sha Whan, Abegne.

AT HAWTHORNE

1—Flying Ben, Warrior Prince, Arab's Fancy.
2—Purinhood, Sgt. Rice, Ladette.
3—Jamie Lee, Steeple Jack, Half Shot.
4—Captain Dave, Diana Bella, Bet's Risk.
5—Corona Corsen, George Gaber, Dilatrad.
6—TIGER KESEL, Brief High, Sigma Kappa.
7—Tidester, Drollen, Fariola.
8—Alfred Stuart, Credentials, Jotin T.

The Majors

AMERICAN LEAGUE

	W.	L.	Pct.	G.B.
Boston	99	48	.673	....
Detroit	86	59	.593	12½
New York	82	65	.558	17½
WASHINGTON	71	75	.486	28
Chicago	69	78	.469	30½
Cleveland	66	82	.446	34
St. Louis	63	81	.438	35
Philadelphia	49	97	.336	50

Yesterday's Results

Boston at WASHINGTON, night.
Detroit, 5; Cleveland, 3.
Chicago, 11; St. Louis, 10.
Philadelphia at New York, rain.

Today's Games

Philadelphia at New York (2)
Savage (3-14) and Flores (9-5) vs. Bevens (16-3) and Gettel (5-7).
Detroit at Cleveland (2)
Newhouser (25-8) and Benton (10-7) vs. Feller (25-13) and Gromek (5-13).
Boston at WASHINGTON
Ferriss (25-6) vs. Wolff (4-7) or Leonard (9-10).
Chicago at St. Louis (2)
Papish (6-4) and Rigney (4-5) vs. Sanford (1-0) and Kramer (13-9).

NATIONAL LEAGUE

	W.	L.	Pct.	G.B.
St. Louis	93	54	.633	....
Brooklyn	92	55	.626	1
Chicago	77	67	.535	14½
Boston	77	69	.527	15½
Philadelphia	66	81	.449	27
Cincinnati	61	84	.421	31
Pittsburgh	59	84	.413	32
New York	58	89	.395	35

Yesterday's Results

Brooklyn, 6; Boston, 2.
St. Louis, 2; Chicago, 1.
New York at Philadelphia, rain.
Cincinnati at Pittsburgh, night.

Today's Games

Brooklyn at Boston (2)
Higbe (16-7) and Lombardi (12-9) vs. Sain (19-13) and Wallace (3-2).
St. Louis at Chicago
Pollet (20-8) vs. Borowy (16-10).
New York at Philadelphia (2)
Jones (6-1) and Trinkle (7-13) vs. Schans (7-4) and Stanceu (2-4).
Cincinnati at Pittsburgh (2)
Beggs (10-10) and Blackwell (8-11) vs. Bahr (8-8) and Sewell (7-12).

Title to Be Decided

Washington and Keane councils will clash today, 3 p. m., at St. Joseph's Home and School to decide the Knights of Columbus championship.

33,000 See Layne Lead Longhorns To Victory

Austin, Tex., Sept. 21 (AP).—The Texas Longhorns, featuring the passing and running of Bobby Layne, whitewashed the Missouri Tigers 42 to 0 before a crowd of 33,000 today in the initial grid game of the season for both teams.

The Longhorns scored almost at will in every period of the game, which was played under threatening skies.

Purdue, 13; Miami, 7

LaFayette, Ind., Sept. 21 (AP).—Purdue's footballers were pushed all the way today to defeat a savage-tackling Miami University team from Oxford, Ohio, 13 to 7.

It was an expensive victory for the Boilermakers with right-halfback Bob (Stormy) Pfohl carreid off the field with a broken bone in his foot.

A crowd of 23,000 saw the light but rangy Miami line push the heavy Boilermakers all over the field in the first quarter. Fullback Bill Johnston plunged for the Redskins' touchdown from the one-foot line after Quarterback Melvin Olix had set it up by blocking a punt on the Purdue 21.

Bob Demoss put Purdue back into the game in the last two minutes of the second quarter, passing 18 yards to left-end Bob Heck for the tally.

Harry Szbulorski set up Purdue's much-needed touchdown in the last period, battering his way 38 yards to the Miami 4-yard line. Sub halfback Ed Ehlers, playing his first college game, crossed for the touchdown. Cody missed the try.

Oklahoma Aggies Trounce Denver, 40-7

Stillwater, Okla., Sept. 21 (AP).—The Oklahoma Aggies crushed Denver University 40-7 today in their season's opener. It was the Aggies' twentieth consecutive intercollegiate football victory.

Wisconsin Assaults Marquette, 34-0

Madison, Wis., Sept. 21 (AP).—A hard driving Wisconsin eleven scored in every quarter to defeat Marquette at Camp Randall today, 34 to 0, in the twenty-second renewal of their intrastate football feud before a capacity crowd of 45,000.

Calvert Nips Cadets, 13-12

An over-ambitious St. John's eleven that refused to be satisfied with a 12-0 half-time lead, lost its opening football game of the season, 13-12, to Baltimore's Calvert Hall at Catholic University.

After rolling up their two touchdown margin on sustained ground marches, the Cadets resorted to aerial attack in the third quarter. The change cost the locals the game.

St. John's brought the second half kickoff back to its own 15-yard line, where Quarterback Jack George elected to pass. His 10-yard looper fell into the arms of Calvert Hall's Buddy Lowrey, who scampered 25 yards for a touchdown. Johnny Hava's interception of another George pass in the last quarter set up the final score on the Cadets' 40. An 18-yard pass from Lowrey to End Jack Scannell climaxed the drive, with Red Kerr's conversion breaking the tie.

St. John's opened scoring in the first period on an 85-yard drive. Harry (Hotsy) O'Meara carried the ball over on a brilliant 13-yard dash. O'Meara also tallied the final Cadet touchdown, his 4-yard plunge capping a 42-yard drive.

Calvert Hall			St. John's
Scott	L.E.		Weiss
Thomas	L.T.		Kidwell
L.Cerratto	L.G.		Hanrahan
MacConville	Center		Pennell
Cristino	R.G.		O'Brien
Young	R.T.		Donohue
Scannell	R.E.		McAuliffe
Sweeney	Q.B.		Geoffrey
Lowrey	L.H.		O'Meara
J.Cerratto	R.H.		Flannery
Vickio	F.B.		Pannon

Calvert Hall	0	0	6	7	—13
St. John's	0	0	0	12	—12

Touchdowns: St. John's—O'Meara (2); Calvert Hall—Lowrey, Scannell. Conversion: Calvert Hall—Kerr. Substitutions: Calvert Hall—Corbett, Kerr, Kenny, Wodoski, Bumgrunton, Nichols, Pyle, Schroeder, Menahan, Hachan, White, Evans, Hava, Violenti, Kisinski; St. John's—Green, McCarthy, McGuire, Wicker, Poch, Curtin, Waldron, Miller, Fuchs, Palmer.

Tigers Beat Cleveland, 5-3

Cleveland, Sept. 21 (AP).—It took the Tigers 11 innings today to defeat the Cleveland Indians, 5 to 3. Dizzy Trout going all the way to garner his fifteenth win.

Detroit	AB	H	O	A
Lake,ss	5	1	1	4
Kell,3b	5	2	2	2
Evers,cf	6	1	0	0
O'nbers,1b	3	1	15	1
Wakefield,lf	3	1	4	0
C'enbine,rf	4	1	1	1
B'worth,2b	4	0	2	5
Tebbetts,c	5	0	6	2
Trout,p	4	2	1	1
Totals	43	9	33	17

Cleveland	AB	H	O	A
Moss,3b	5	1	1	2
Conway,ss	4	1	4	2
Robinson,1b	4	2	11	0
Edwards,rf	3	1	1	0
Mitchell,cf	3	0	5	0
Beery,lf	3	0	3	0
*Fleming	1	1	0	0
Meyer,2b	2	0	3	2
Weigel,c	1	0	9	0
†Wasdell	1	0	0	0
Jordan,c	2	1	1	1
Kusava,p	3	0	0	2
‡Becker	0	0	0	0
||Grosso	0	0	0	0
Berry,p	0	0	0	0
Lemon,p	0	0	0	0
#Wooding	1	1	0	0
Totals	41	12	33	13

*Batted for Mack in sixth.
†Batted for Weigel in eighth.
‡Batted for Kusava in eighth.
||Ran for Becker in eighth.
#Batted for Lemon in eleventh.

Detroit	000	000	000	03	—3
Cleveland	000	002	010	00	—3

Runs—Lake, Kell (3), Greenberg, Wakefield, Edwards, Mitchell, Jordan. Errors—Kusava, Moss (2). Runs batted in—Greenberg, Mitchell, Wasdell, Becker, Evers, Wakefield. Two base hits—Edwards, Mitchell. Three base hits—Mack, Kell. Stolen base—Jordan. Sacrifices—Robinson, Bloodworth. Double plays—Bloodworth to Lake to Greenberg; Meyer to Robinson; Bloodworth to Greenberg. Left on bases—Detroit, 13; Cleveland, 11. Bases on balls—off Kusava, 7; Berry, 4; Trout, 5. Strikeouts—by Kusava, 3; Trout, 6. Hits—off Kusava, 4 in 5; Berry, 3 in 2⅓; Lemon, 6 in 3½. Loser—Berry.

Colella Has Left Notre Dame Team

South Bend, Ind., Sept. 21 (AP).—University of Notre Dame authorities reported today that Phil Colella, Rochester, Pa., sophomore who was regular left half on the 1945 football team, had left school.

Friends said he would enroll at St. Bonaventure College in Olean, N. Y. Colella did not report for spring practice at Notre Dame and appeared for a workout this week for the first time.

Miss Great Lakes Leaves Lombardo in Wake...

MISS GREAT LAKES, piloted by Dan Foster, crosses the finish line the winner in the first qualification of the President's Cup Regatta yesterday on the Hanes Point course. Guy Lombardo, the favorite in his Tempo VI, was far behind in a trail of spray

Foster Wins Regatta Test

By Oscar Elder

Miss Great Lakes, the big yellow and silver craft owned by Albion Fallon, Detroit sportsman, thrilled a crowd of 20,000 ashore and afloat yesterday by hustling six times around the Hains Point Speedway in excess of 90 miles per hour on the straightways to win the initial heat in the President's Cup event, piece de resistance of the 1946 President's Cup Regetta.

Piloted by Dan Foster, Detroit, the 26-foot racer, largest boat in the field of six, led throughout the 15-mile grind to beat Band Leader Guy Lombardo's sleek Gold Cup winner, Tempo VI, by approximately 100 yards in a race in which only four boats finished.

Taking the lead at the starting gun, Miss Great Lakes, which as Miss Golden Gate finished second to the Royal Canadian in the Gold Cup, with Why Worry, the green and white entry of Wild Bill Cantwell, in second position at the first turn, and the Lombardo entry a close third, for the first half of the trial heat Why Worry was right on the tail of the Detroit boat, but riding blind as the pacesetter was throwing up a wake 30 feet high.

On the start of the fourth lap, Cantrell's entry began coming apart from the pace. First, the engine hatch cover came loose and went overboard, narrowly missing Wild Bill and his mechanic. Then the starboard pontoon gave way and at the end of the fourth lap Lombardo moved into second place as the green boat limped off to the pits.

From here in, it was Miss Great Lakes all the way. Dan Foster unleashed all 1740 horsepower from the Allison aircraft motor on the straightaways to top 90 miles per hour.

Lombardo, on the other hand, apparently satisfied to qualify for today's two important final heats, drove a conservative race, never opening Tempo VI to her full capacity.

Summaries:

Class E service and racing inboard runabouts (first heat)—Won by Sagana VII (Franklin Poole, Essex, Md.); second, Monk II (George Brinckerhoff, College Park, Md.); third, Hall's Angels Too (W. T. Sherman Critchfield, Miami Beach, Fla.). Time, 53.633 mph.

Outboard runabouts, classes C and M service open (final heat)—Won by Z-5 (J. W. Bradley, Plymouth, N. C.); second, K-69 (John S. Cooper, Richmond, Va.); third, Victoria (Edwin Y.); fourth, Sidney, R. I.; fifth, Sis Helen (Candler H. Hoffman, Kraitsville, Md.). Time, 36.392 mph.

91 cu. in. hydroplanes (first heat)—Won by Another Little Bee (Gordon D. Knapp, Great Neck, N. Y.); second, Ho-Mo (Edward D. Campanelle, Rumson, N. J.); no third or fourth. Time, 43.269 mph.

Outboard runabouts, classes C and F racing open (final heat)—Won by J-104 (Charles O. Mack, New Milford, N. J.); second, Barnstormer (Byron Shannon, Audubon, N. J.); third, J-76 (Lotsie Toth, East Patterson, N. J.); fourth, Ranger (J. Ford Walker, Fredericksburg, Va.). Time, 45.454 mph.

Inboard racing and service runabouts, exception classes B and K (first heat)—Won by Sagana VII (Franklin Foulke, Essex, Md.); second, Flossie (William Hampton, Somers Point, N. J.); third, Senorita (Louis Buck, Philadelphia, Pa.); fourth, Miss Irene (Ed Aleksandrowics, Baltimore, Md.); fifth, Nen Name (Howard Dunn, White Hall, Md.). Time, 50.647 mph.

President's Cup (first heat)—Won by Miss Great Lakes (Dan Foster, Detroit, Mich.); second, Tempo VI (Freeport, Long Island); third, Pepsi-Cola III (W. J. Stroh, Detroit, Mich.); fourth, So Long (Harry Slocum, Freeport, Long Island). Time, 67.771 mph.

135 cu. in. hydroplanes (first heat)—Won by Yankee Doodle II (Marlyn Culver, Dayton, Ohio); second, Gooch II (Dr. Martin A. Haurin, Philadelphia, Pa.); third, Phyllis I (R. J. Stein, Dayton, Ohio); fourth, Hornet (Sherman S. Crise, Miami Beach, Fla.); fifth, Shaky (Henry F. Shakesheft, White Plains, N. Y.). Time, 50.619 mph.

225 cu. inch hydroplanes (first heat for ABPA championship)—Won by Sea Biscuit (Albert Brinkman, Jr., Grand Island, N. Y.); second, Meadowmere III (C. Frank Ripp, Rockville Center, N. Y.); third, Allo V (Joe Vanderek, Jr., Freeport, Long Island); fourth, Malt Hops (Jed Hanley, Providence, R. I.); fifth, Betty IV (Vincent L. Schwing, Baltimore, Md.); sixth, Right Ball II (Frank E. Speargrass, Baltimore, Md.). Time, 62.196 mph.

All-Washington sweepstakes for inboards (first and final heat)—Won by George Brinckerhoff, College Park, Md.); second, Miss Nash (John Zaverly, Washington, D. C.); third, 32-E (Tom Keane, Washington, D. C.); fourth, My Gal (Randolph H. Fries, Washington, D. C.); fifth, Dusty (E. E. Baltz, Washington, D. C.). Time, 37.422 mph.

Score by Periods

Cincinnati	0	12	3	0	—15
Indiana	0	6	0	0	— 6
Army	14	0	14	7	—35
Villanova	0	0	0	0	— 0
Illinois	7	0	13	13	—33
Pitt	7	0	0	0	— 7
Wisconsin	7	6	14	7	—34
Marquette	0	0	0	0	— 0
Purdue	0	7	0	6	—13
Miami	7	0	0	0	— 7
Iowa	6	0	14	19	—39
North Dakota State	0	0	0	0	— 0
Texas	7	13	14	8	—42
Missouri	0	0	0	0	— 0
Oklahoma A. & M.	6	14	19	7	—40
Denver	7	0	0	0	— 7

Other Football Results

EAST

West Virginia, 13; Otterbein, 7.
Lehigh, 7; Merchant Marine, 0.

SOUTH

Clemson, 39; Presbyterian, 0.
Davis-Elkins, 14; Quantico, 6.
William and Mary, 61; Fort McClellan, 0.

SOUTHWEST

Texas Aggies, 47; North Texas State, 0.
Tulsa, 33; Wichita, 13.
Arkansas, 21; Northwest Louisiana State, 14.
Texas A. and M., 47; North Texas State, 0.

V.M.I. Beats Catawba

By Bill Burnett
Post Reporter

Lexington, Va., Sept. 21.—A soso passer of 1945, Bob Thomason, has blossomed so suddenly and brilliantly at Virginia Military Institute that some observers are pulling out all the stops and screaming "A better passer than Baugh, O'Brien and Gilmer."

By way of bearing out his wildest rooters' predictions the lanky 170-pounder from Leeds, Ala., today passed to all three of his team's touchdowns as the Kedets romped over Catawba in the season's first game, 21-7.

Thomason, 18 years old and seeing his second year of action, was just about the whole show as VMI scored all its points in the first half. He started it off with a 29-yard aerial to Jack Hutchinson, then repeated the process for a 35-yard touchdown, finally closed out the hosts' scoring in the second period with a 4-yard slant to Dick Jarvis in the second period.

To make it unanimous he kicked three perfect placements.

For the day the 6-foot-1 quarterback had a record of 12 completions out of 17 tosses, with only one intercepted. His bullet-sharp passes, the successful ones all delivered flat-footed, amassed a total of 169 yards.

It was a doubly joyful victory for VMI, coming as it did after two straight upsets by Catawba in preceding years. A host of good backs and one solid, heavy line helped to make Thomason look good today. Vince and Tony Ragunas, both in their first year, did some fancy ground-gaining as well as passcatching. Halfbacks Jack Hutchinson and Ray Tamalis also figured strongly in what amounted to "Thomason Day." The forward wall, pacced by "Chi" Mills, all-Southern Conference tackle of 1945, was helpful, too, as the Keydets ran up 12 first downs to CAA's 5.

Staunton, 39; Wilson, 7

Staunton, Va., Sept. 21.—Wilson High's Green Tigers, runnerup to Eastern for the Washington, D. C., interhigh football championship last season, absorbed a 39-7 beating from Staunton Military Academy here today.

Allen Jones spearheaded the Staunton attack by passing to three touchdowns and running over for a fourth. The lone Wilson score came in the third quarter when Bob Schenck fired a 4 yard payoff pass to Lee Simmel.

S. M. A.			Wilson
Butler	L.E.		Montet
Beasley	L.T.		Wilkins
Horvath	L.G.		Dodd
Weston	Center		Frazer
Smith	R.G.		Mulligan
Thompson	R.T.		Lindsay
Wilhelm	R.E.		Simmel
Pickett	Q.B.		Guenther
Spears	L.H.		Weingand
Pope	R.H.		Schneck
Jones	F.B.		Voight

Staunton	13	7	12	7	—39
Wilson	0	0	7	0	— 7

Touchdowns—Jones, Pope, Butler (2). Wilhelm, Nurkiewicz, Simmel. Extra points—Spears (2) (placements), Wilhelm (pass), Schenck (run). Substitutions: SMA—End, Guerrera; tackle, Wolfe; guards, Buchanan, Callahan, Dahlgren; backs, Petrucelly, Nevens, Allen, Morris, Schweiger, Ray, Nurkiewicz. Wilson—Ends, Burton, Ponce, Fogarty; tackles, Schabacker, Gray; guards, Murphy, Vance; center, Stickney; backs, Self, Cole, Calnan, Ventree, Goldsen, Kelly.

Army Routs Villanova

From Page 1

press box that Blanchard had not been hurt but that he had strained a ligament in practice and was being kept on the bench to prevent a possible injury.

Davis Used Sparingly

Davis, Army's other Goal Dust twin, also was used sparingly but effectively. He was pulled out right after Blanchard left, played a few seconds at the end of the second quarter and all of the third, then was benched again after passing to Poole for the final touchdown.

Davis helped to set up the first touchdown with an 18-yard dash around end. Blanchard then burst through left guard for the last 10 yards. Davis scored himself on a 4-yard run around end after Blanchard had started the drive with a 17-yard run.

The California speedster also helped pave the way for Fuson's score with a 12-yard sprint and he passed some 26 yards to Poole for the final tally. The fourth Army touchdown was all Tucker's doing as he threw two passes to Hank Foldberg for good gains and then flipped a short one from the 17 to Poole, who ran 11 yards.

Army			Villanova
Poole	L.E.		Bullivan
Bryant	L.T.		Perry
Steffy	L.G.		Smith
Enos	Center		Yanelli
Cervenka	R.G.		Barker
Biles	R.T.		Downey
Foldberg	R.E.		Kane
Tucker	Q.B.		Gordon
Davis	L.H.		Rogers
Fuson	R.H.		Capriotti
Blanchard	F.B.		Pasquarielle

Army	14	0	14	7	—35
Villanova	0	0	0	0	— 0

Touchdowns—Poole (2), Blanchard, Davis. Fuson. Points after touchdowns—Blanchard (2), Mackmull (2) (all placements).

Game's Statistics

Army		Villanova
23	First downs	12
277	Net yards rushing	40
77	Net yards passing	14
5	Forwards attempted	12
4	Forwards completed	6
0	Forwards intercepted	0
4	Number of punts	5
37.7	*Average distance of punts	35.2
7	Fumbles	7
6	Ball lost on fumbles	6
1	Number of penalties	1
95	Yards penalized	15

*From line of scrimmage.

Aussie Horse Win Again

Sydney, Australia, Sept. 21 (AP).—Bernborough, crack Australian race horse, turned in his thirteenth straight victory today, winning the Hill Stakes at Rosehill. The triumph increased Bernborough's money winnings to £23,000 ($93,000).

Cards Edge Cubs, 2 to 1

From Page 1

Catcher Del Rice must have had visions of becoming a "second Mickey Owen" in the fourth inning when his double error on a dropped third strike to Bill Nicholson enabled the Cubs to tie the score.

Rice's lapse came with two out. Eddie Waitkus had worked Dickson for his first pass and stole second when the Card righthander, working carefully, curved a third strike past big Nick. The ball scooted out of Rice's hand, bouncing back toward the stands, and Nicholson, after hesitating momentarily, lit out for first.

The Card catcher then heaved wildly to first, too late to get Nicholson and Waitkus, who had gone to third when the ball rolled away from Rice, continued under full steam to the plate with the tying run.

St. Louis	AB	H	O	A
S'dienst,2b	5	1	4	5
Moore,cf	5	0	2	0
Musial,1b	4	0	11	0
K'rowsk,3b	3	2	0	2
Slaughter,rf	4	1	0	0
Dusak,lf	4	1	4	0
Marion,ss	4	1	0	6
Rice,c	2	0	2	0
Dickson,p	3	1	0	1
Totals	33	7	27	15

Chicago	AB	H	O	A
Hack,3b	3	1	2	3
Lowrey,cf	4	0	2	0
Waitkus,1b	3	2	9	0
Nicholson,rf	4	1	2	0
Rickert,lf	4	0	1	0
McC'ough,c	3	0	10	0
*D'esandro	1	0	0	0
Sturgeson,2b	3	2	3	1
Jurges,ss	2	1	0	3
Schmitz,p	3	0	0	1
Totals	30	5	27	8

*Batted for McCullough in ninth.

St. Louis	010	000	001	—2
Chicago	000	100	000	—1

Runs—Kurowski, Dickson, Waitkus. Errors—Sturgeon, Rice (2). Runs batted in—Marion, Schoendienst. Two base hits—Marion, Hack, Kurowski, Schoendienst. Stolen bases—Waitkus, Slaughter. Sacrifices—Rice, Jurges. Double plays—Dickson to Marion to Musial; Schoendienst to Marion to Musial. Left on bases—St. Louis, 9; Chicago, 5. Bases on balls—off Dickson, 2; Schmitz, 4. Strikeouts—by Dickson, 3; Schmitz, 8. Wild pitch—Dickson.

Race at a Glance

	W.	L.	Pct.	GB.	TP.
St. Louis	93	54	.633	....	7
Brooklyn	92	55	.626	1	7

DODGERS

From Page 1

fect sacrifice bunt. Brooklyn scored its last run in the ninth off bespectacled Bill Lee.

Brooklyn	AB	H	O	A
Stanky,2b	5	0	2	2
La'getto,3b	4	0	0	0
Medwick,lf	2	1	1	0
Galan,lf	1	0	1	0
Walker,rf	3	1	1	0
Furillo,cf	4	1	3	0
Reese,ss	4	2	2	3
Edwards,c	4	1	8	0
Schultz,1b	4	2	8	1
Hatten,p	2	0	1	2
Branca,p	1	0	0	0
Totals	34	8	27	8

Boston	AB	H	O	A
Culler,ss	4	3	0	2
Padgett	1	0	0	0
Hopp,1b	3	0	11	1
Elders,rf	3	0	1	0
Litwhiler,lf	4	1	2	1
Masi,c	4	3	4	0
F'nandes,3b	4	0	0	1
O'water,cf	2	1	3	0
†Neill	1	0	0	0
Sain,p	0	0	0	0
Wight,p	0	0	0	0
*Herman	1	0	0	0
Mulligan,p	0	0	0	0
Phillips	0	0	0	0
Lee,p	0	0	0	1
‡Rowell	1	1	0	0
§Dark	0	0	0	0
Totals	36	10	27	13

*Batted for Wright in fifth.
†Batted for Mulligan in seventh.
‡Batted for Gillenwater in ninth.
§Batted for Lee in ninth.
||Ran for Rowell in ninth.
¶Batted for Culler in ninth.

Brooklyn	000	500	001	—6
Boston	000	001	100	—2

Runs—Walker, Furillo, Reese (2), Edwards, Schultz, Culler, Gillenwater. Error—Hatten. Runs batted in—Reese (2), Edwards (2), Schultz (2), Gillenwater, Culler, Medwick. Three base hits—Reese (2). Stolen base—Schultz. Sacrifice—Hatten. Double play—Stanky to Reese to Schultz. Left on bases—Brooklyn, 4; Boston, 9. Bases on balls—off Hatten, 2; Spahn, 1; Lee, 1; Strikeouts—by Hatten, 1; Branca, 1; Spahn, 2; Mulligan, 1; Lee, 1. Hits—off Hatten, 9 in 7⅓; Branca, 1 in 1⅔; Spahn, 6 in 3⅓; Wright, 0 in 1⅔; Mulligan, 0 in 2; Lee, 2 in 2. Winner—Hatten. Loser—Spahn.

Miss Kimo Wins

Atlantic City, N. J., Sept. 21 (AP).—William Helis' 2-year-old filly, Miss Kimo, took the $15,000 added King Neptune Stakes before an estimated 15,000 today at Atlantic City Race Track. Miss Kimo paid $5.20, $3.30 and $2.60.

Ruel Signs as Browns' Pilot At Reported $20,000 Per Year

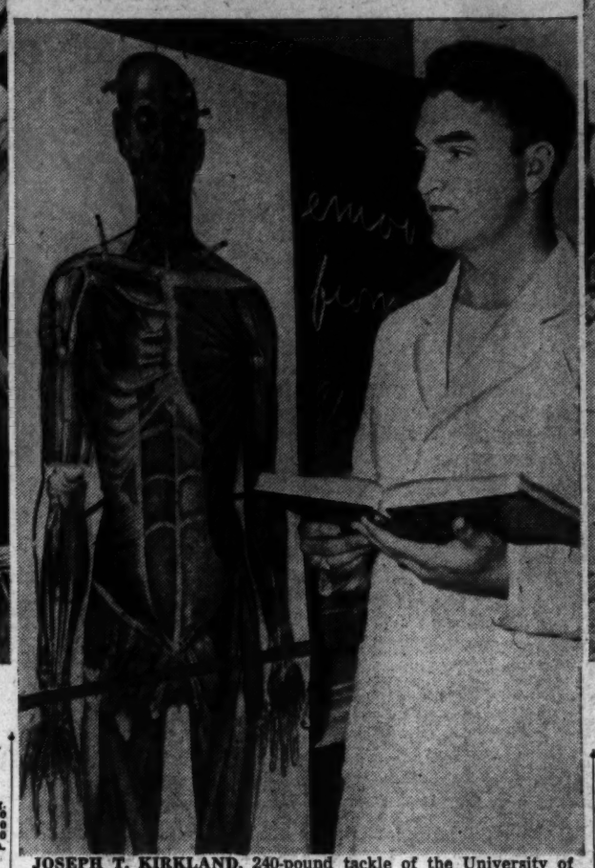
St.

Richmond Runners . . . It's Anatomy . . . 1942 Stars Back

Washington Post Sports
8 M Sunday, September 22, 1946

Post Staff Photos—Del Vecchio

THE UNIVERSITY OF RICHMOND'S backfield at times may be made up of four players from Fredericksburg, Va. Competing for places are, left to right, Marion Timberlake, William Long, Thomas Billingsly and Robert Morse



JOSEPH T. KIRKLAND, 240-pound tackle of the University of Virginia football team is on the "dean's list" of crack students. above, he studies a chart in anatomy. Joe is a war veteran (Navy), stands 6 feet 2 inches tall, hails from Fort Lauderdale, Fla., and this will be his third season with the Cavaliers

FOUR TACKLES of the powerful William and Mary team of 1942 are back with the Indians this fall. Above, they take a few pointers from Line Coach Marvin Bass, All-Southern tackle as a member of the 1942 team. Left to right, the returned veterans are Bill Safko, Ralph Sazie, Harry Caughron and Mel Wright

Marlboro Racing Chart

WEATHER CLOUDY, TRACK MUDDY.
SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1946—BY WALTER HAIGHT.

FIRST RACE—Five and one-half furlongs. Purse, $1000. For 3-year-olds and up; claiming. Start good. Off at 2:02½. Winner, A. S. Moore's ch. g. (5) by Passerby—Rippling by Crimp. Value to winner, $700. Time, 1:10⅕.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
RIPPLEBY	(Sarno)	118	2	2	1ᵈ	1ᵈ	1ᵈ	1ᵈ	$11.30
KAPMAC	(Tammaro)	118	5	5	3ᵈ	2ᵈ	2ⁿᵉ	1¼	1.10
CHALFRE	(Traylor)	118	1	1	4ᵈ	3ᵈ	3ᵈ	3ʰᵈ	8.15
LITTLE WILLIE	(Lauer)	113	8	7	6¹½	5ᵈ	4½	4ᵈ	20.90
DAN SCOTCH	(Scocca)	113	6	8	8	6ᵈ	5¼	5¼	6.75
ROSE OF DAWN	(Bauer)	118	7	6	7ᵈ	7¼	6ᵈ	6ᵈ	6.60
Ald. WHIMS	(Lusby)	113	3	3	2ʰᵈ	8	7	7	13.15
DUEL CAN	(Rodrigues)	115	4	4	5¹½	4½	7	7	7.75

†Broke down.

RIPPLEBY, $24.70, $9.10, $6.70; KAPMAC, $3.40, $2.80; CHALFRE, $5.40.

SECOND RACE—Five and one-half furlongs. Purse, $1000. For 3-year-olds and up; claiming. Start good. Off at 2:31½. Winner, Shangrila Stable's b. g. (3) by Old Story—Roll Jordan. Value to winner, $700. Time, 1:11⅕.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
OLD JORDAN	(Lang)	108	2	3	6ᵈ	4¼	1¼	1½	$4.25
ANIMADORA	(Palumbo)	114	4	5	2ᵈ	2¹½	2¹½	2½	2.20
ANDY ALEC	(Tammaro)	118	1	1	1ᵈ	1ᵈ	3ⁿᵉ	3¼	4.20
JIO BOW	(Runyon)	103	5	4	3½	3ʰᵈ	4ᵈ	4ᵈ	3.70
VICTORY STAR	(O'Brien)	107	2	2	4ʰᵈ	6ᵈ	5ᵈ	5ᵈ	27.90
NANCY'S HERO	(Grant)	113	6	6	5¼	5ᵈ	6ᵈ	6ᵈ	6.90
GEORGE WOODY	(Bauer)	113	7	8	8	8	7¼	7¼	35.50
BLACK BASS	(Baker)	113	8	7	7ᵈ	7ᵈ	8	8	54.85

OLD JORDAN, $10.50, $5.30, $3.30; ANIMADORA, $3.70, $2.80; ANDY ALEC, $3.10.

Daily Double—Rippleby and Old Jordan Paid $241.70

THIRD RACE—Six and one-half furlongs. Purse, $1000. For 4-year-olds and up; claiming. Start good. Off at 3:02½. Winner, W. J. Peach, jr.'s b. m. (6) by Ned Reigh—Fair Rebel. Value to winner, $700. Time, 1:27⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	⅝	Str.	Fin.	Straight
CAST OUT	(Rudert)	115	1	1	1ʰᵈ	1ʰᵈ	1ʰᵈ	1ᵈ	1ᵈ	$4.15
SAINT PYREWICK	(Lusby)	113	2	2	2ᵈ	2ᵈ	2ᵈ	2ᵈ	2ᵈ	1.30
TIMELY MISS	(Runyon)	109	4	4	3ᵈ	3ᵈ	3ᵈ	3ᵈ	3¹½	12.60
ROSE OF DAWN	(Tammaro)	115	3	3	4¼	4ᵈ	4ᵈ	4ᵈ	4ᵈ	2.75
CLOCK TIME	(Lang)	110	7	6	6ᵈ	5¼	5ᵈ	5¼ᵈ	5ᵈ	9.20
FAST LIGHT	(Demar)	110	6	5	5ᵈ	6ᵈ	6ᵈ	6ᵈ	6ᵈ	45.50
LITTLE KNIGHT	(Bauer)	111	5	7	7	7	7	7	7	33.25

CAST OUT, $10.30, $4.60, $3.20; SAINT PYREWICK, $3.00, $2.40; TIMELY MISS, $4.70.

FOURTH RACE—Six and one-half furlongs. Purse, $1000. For 3-year-olds and up; claiming. Start good. Off at 3:31. Winner, Mrs. E. F. White's b. g. (5) by Grand Time—Thekla. Value to winner, $700. Time, 1:26.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	½	⅝	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
OLD HARRY	(Grant)	121	2	2	1ᵈ	1ᵈ	1ᵈ	1ᵈ	1ᵈ	$2.65
TIPTOLATE	(Lang)	108	5	3	3ᵈ	3ᵈ	2¹½	2¹½	2ᵈ	5.00
DAMA	(Palumbo)	114	1	1	2½	2ᵈ	3ᵈ	3ʰᵈ	3ᵈ	10.25
DARGLO	(Calvert)	106	7	7	5ʰᵈ	5ᵈ	4ʰᵈ	4ᵈ	4ᵈ	14.00
GAY VICTORY	(Sarno)	118	3	4	4ᵈ	4ᵈ	5ᵈ	5ᵈ	5ᵈ	5.15
PAULA GRIER	(O'Brien)	113	4	5	6ᵈ	6ᵈ	6ᵈ	6ᵈ	6ᵈ	7.40
THROUGH TRAIN	(Tammaro)	121	6	6	7	7	7	7	7	3.35

OLD HARRY, $7.30, $4.30, $3.10; TIPTOLATE, $5.40, $3.70; DAMA, $5.80.

FIFTH RACE—The La Plata Handicap. One and one-sixteenth miles. Purse, $1500. For 3-year-olds and up. Start good. Off at 4:03. Winner, Mrs. A. H. Ruhl's ch. g. (6) by Byrd—Rose Queen. Value to winner, $975. Time, 1:56⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	½	⅝	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
REX-AVIS	(Grant)	119	6	4	1½	1ᵈ	2ᵈ	3½	1½	$1.60
ALDRIDGE	(Palumbo)	121	2	2	4ᵈ	4ᵈ	4ᵈ	2¹½	2ʰᵈ	2.60
SUN CHEVIE	(Rudert)	108	7	3	2¹½	2¹½	1ᵈ	1½	3ᵈ	13.60
ALHALON	(Scocca)	116	1	1	3¹½	3ʰᵈ	3ᵈ	4ᵈ	4ᵈ	†3.75
GAY BOO	(Tammaro)	116	5	7	6ᵈ	6ᵈ	6ᵈ	5ᵈ	5ᵈ	6.00
UNCLE DUTCHIE	(Runyon)	109	3	5	5¹½	5ᵈ	5ᵈ	6ᵈ	6ᵈ	30.65
COMEDY PLAYER	(Rodrigues)	114	4	6	7	7	7	7	7	†

†W. Mountain and J. E. Crider entry.

REX-AVIS, $5.20, $3.30, $3.20; ALDRIDGE, $3.40, $2.60; SUN CHEVIE, $5.60.

SIXTH RACE—The Potomac Purse. Five and one-half furlongs. Purse, $1000. For 3-year-olds and up; allowances. (First division). Start good. Off at 4:37½. Winner, E. Koenig's b. c. (4) by Reaping Reward—Swift Rose. Value to winner, $700. Time, 1:08⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
SWIFT REWARD	(Sarno)	117	6	6	4ᵈ	4ᵈ	1ᵈ	1ᵈ	$8.10
ROMAN BOY	(Runyon)	115	2	1	1¹½	1ᵈ	2¹½	2½	4.10
CARLOTTA	(Palumbo)	114	7	5	3ᵈ	3¹½	3ᵈ	3ᵈ	2.55
SHE'S SCOTCH	(Grant)	117	4	4	2½	2½	4ᵈ	4ᵈ	2.55
GAY PEGGY	(Tammaro)	115	1	2	6ᵈ	6ᵈ	5ᵈ	5ᵈ	11.40
BROWN SAXON	(Driggs)	115	5	3	5ᵈ	5ᵈ	6¹½	6ᵈ	5.50
DRAGON BEY	(Rudert)	115	3	7	7	7	7	7	91.50

SWIFT REWARD, $18.20, $6.60, $4.70; ROMAN BOY, $4.10, $3.10; CARLOTTA, $3.00.

SEVENTH RACE—The Potomac Purse (second division). Five and one-half furlongs. Purse, $1000. For 3-year-olds and up; allowances. Start good. Off at 5:08½. Winner, H. Littleman's b. f. (3) by Double Scotch—Rolling Glory. Value to winner, $700. Time, 1:08⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
KITTY KILTS	(Grant)	109	5	3	1ᵈ	1ᵈ	1½	1½	$3.85
CASSET	(Demar)	109	1	1	4ᵈ	4ᵈ	2¹½	2½	11.05
HUG BUG	(Runyon)	106	6	6	6	5¼	3½	3½	1.15
GALLANT	(O'Brien)	110	4	4	3¹½	3ʰᵈ	4ᵈ	4ᵈ	23.15
TWILIGHT BAY	(Rudert)	108	2	2	5½	6	5¹½	5½	5.00
COUNTER	(Sarno)	117	3	5	2ᵈ½	2¹½	6	6	5.55

KITTY KILTS, $9.70, $5.10, $2.90; CASSET, $10.20, $4.10; HUG BUG, $2.20.

EIGHTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles. Purse, $1000. For 4-year-olds and up; claiming. Start good. Off at 5:41. Winner, E. P. Minor's br. h. (6) by Bostonian—Jane Williamson. Value to winner, $700. Time, 1:57⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	½	⅝	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
BIG JACK	(Bauer)	111	2	2	4¹½	3ᵈ	3ᵈ	1ᵈ	1ᵈ	$4.75
BIG SNEEZE	(Grant)	113	7	3	1ᵈ	1¹½	1½	2ᵈ	2ᵈ	19.60
MYRTLE M	(Tammaro)	115	1	1	3½	5ᵈ	4ʰᵈ	3ᵈ	3ᵈ	1.65
NEUTRALITY	(Runyon)	108	5	4	6ʰᵈ	4ʰᵈ	5¹½	5ᵈ	4ᵈ	3.30
WINTIME	(Rudert)	105	8	6	7ᵈ	6½	6¹½	7¼	5¼	23.20
VALDINA HAVEN	(Lang)	108	3	5	5ʰᵈ	7ᵈ	7¹½	7¼	6ᵈ	9.55
GOOAL	(Kirkpatrick)	115	6	7	2ᵈ	2½	2ᵈ	4ʰᵈ	7ᵈ	7.50
MAIN CUT	(O'Brien)	107	4	8	8	8	8	8	8	31.65

BIG JACK, $11.50, $5.40, $4.50; BIG SNEEZE, $11.10, $5.60; MYRTLE M., $3.10.

Aqueduct

1—Ab. 1⅛; $4000; 3-year-olds up; hurdles.
G. I. Joe, 149 (Murdock) 3.70 3.20 2.40
Parader, 130 (Peoples) 5.30 2.80
Nobby's First, 155 (Marzani) 2.70
Mat, Henry Ray.

2—¾; $4000; 2-year-olds; allowances.
Uncle Remus, 116 (Arraro) . . 15.60 5.20 4.20
Johnny Dimick, 116 (Mobriens) . . 3.10 2.70
Off Islander, 116 (Schmidt) 4.40
Four Fly, Resistant, Alremie, Ominous, Scriba, Fast Pulse, †Frisky Tom, Mr. McGregor, Repeater, †Flashco.
†F. Frankel entry.

3—¾; $4000; 3-year-olds; allowances.
Class Day, 119 (Atkinson) . . 3.10 2.40 2.10
Blue Falcon, 119 (Kirkland) 2.90 2.60
Sam Bernard, 119 (Delara) 3.10
Darby Doodit, His Grace, Alstimo, Spice Bush.

4—¾; $10,000; 2-year-olds; stakes.
†Hypnotic, 116 (Woodhouse) . . 4.80 3.70 2.50
†Operation, 111 (Guerin) 3.70 2.50
†Red Kid, 111 (Kirkland) 4.20
†By Sea, †Short Reign, Sweet Pegotty, †Bright Song, †Graciously, With Honor, Bay Blue, War Fan, Maid of Harlem.
†Mrs. W. Stone, O. Phippe and Wheatley Stable entry.
‡C. V. Whitney entry.

5—⅞; $4500; 3-year-olds up; handicap.
Equanimous, 115 (Delara) 7.20 3.50 3.00
Spanking Home, 116 (Jessop) 3.70 2.30
Ruling Time, 110 (Wilson) 6.80
Stage Fire, First Gun, East Light, Bay Marie, Pujazie, Best Effort.

6—1⅛; $50,000; 3-year-olds up; handicap.
Gallorette, 126 (Jessop) 3.60 2.70 2.50
War Date, 113 (Atkinson) 3.40 3.40
Kay Gibson, 105 (Garza) 8.70
Mahmoudess, Forgetmenow, Rosa Bianca, Hypnotic, Darby Delilah, Proverb, Sicily.

7—1⅛; $50,000; 3-year-olds up; handicap.
Bridal Flower, 114 (Delara) 6.90 4.00 2.90
Attalage, 106 (McCreary) 13.80 7.70
Jupiter Light, 106 (Hanford) 4.00
Good Blood, Challadette, Darby Dundein, Leimenow, Dorothy Brown, Nomadic, Winter Wheat.

8—1⅛; $5000; 3-year-olds; handicap.
†Saddle Rasse, 104 (M'ena) 8.20 10.10 5.80
†Afrius, 119 (Donoso) 10.10 5.80
Gallywest, 122 (Woodhouse) 4.10
Leimothru, Broadway Joe, Tel O'Sullivan, Indigus, Buffet Supper.
†M. J. O'Leary and Far Stable entry.

Hawthorne

1—6½; $2500; 3-year-olds up; allowances.
Mercury, 111 (Bailey) 52.40 14.40 8.40
Oilder, 117 (Brooks) 3.60 2.80
Chance Day, 109 (Hufnagel) 4.00
Garter, Johnnie Ehret, Havana Lad, Devil's Frolic, Bagnell, By Trite, Mia Maria, Red Ted, Count Chank.

2—5½; $3000; 3-year-olds up; allowances.
Go Devil, 111 (Bailey) 37.80 26.20 13.40
After Eight, 111 (Camp) 63.60 32.20
Liberty Fan, 117 (Brooks) 8.00
My Zaca, High Spirits, Puff, Hopp Picker, Fergies Ariel, Genie's Mate, Red Canter, Princess Rena, Dolly Dimples.

DAILY DOUBLE PAID $730.80.

3—6½; $5000; 2-year-olds; allowances.
Big Casino, 115 (Brooks) 3.40 2.80 2.40
Busy Fany, 115 (Bailey) 5.80 3.20
Evidant, 118 (Higley) 3.00
Captain Abbot, Hair Tonic, Hair Stylist, Joe's Gun.

4—7; $3000; 3-year-olds; allowances.
Grade Primero, 116 (Bailey) 12.60 6.20 3.80
Instanter, 116 (Fay) 7.20 4.00
Stud Faker, 116 (Smith) 2.80
Sugar Lump, Westfield, Thomass, Rich Swamp, Lou Jay S., Hurrah, Altuce, Sublime, Hadleasy.

5—6½; $3500; 3-year-olds up; allowances.
Alar, 104 (Floyd) 20.40 11.80 7.40
Sugar Man, 117 (Richard) 86.20 16.20
Uncle Rob, 115 (McPhee) 6.20
Geneva Lad, Frankish King, Nellie Weed, Port Chester, Valdina Bright, Son Wolf, Pomp's Gal, Border Man, Hurl Hom Hari.

6—1; $15,000; 2-year-olds; handicap.
Education, 126 (Brooks) 2.80 2.60 2.40
Yankee Girl, 104 (Higley) 4.80 3.60
Bullski, 116 (Bailey) 4.20
†Flash O'Night, ‡Burrwood, ‡Stammy Masico Lad, Brownlan, Tubby B., Duckberry, Palmboy.
†Hobson and Goodwin entry.
‡Brolite Farm entry.

7—1⅛; $3500; 4-year-olds up; allowances.
Northlight, 108 (Floyd) 15.00 6.60 4.00
Lights Abeam, 119 (Brooks) 7.60 4.00
Sandslinger, 114 (Fruitt) 3.20
Sugar Chest, Seventeen Guns, Kamp's Reward, Donna Brand, Shut Eye, Likeable, Cherry Wine.

8—1⅛; $2500; 3-year-olds up; allowances.
Brashess, 109 (Floyd) 12.20 4.80 2.40
Gigolburg, 109 (Brooks) 3.00 2.60
Hustlin' Gal, 106 (Payne) 5.40
Woo, Thormond, Prairie Flower, Milky Moon, Persiflage.

Lehigh Defeats Seamen by 7-0

King's Point, N. Y., Sept. 21 (AP). With a heavy rainstorm making the ball hard to handle, Lehigh opened its campaign with a 7-0 victory over the King's Point Merchant Marine Academy today. Each eeleven committed nine fumbles.

A 35-yard pass and run play from John Tomasic to Bill Heck scored Lehigh's touchdown in the second quarter.

Loudoun Dog Trials To Be Held Oct. 7-8

Round Hill, Va., Sept. 21—The annual autumn trials of the Loudoun Gun Dog Club will be held on the farm of Jack Thomas, near Round Hill, on October 7 and 8. There will be three stakes, the puppy, all-age and members' shooting dog stake. Drawings will take place on October 6 at "Wayside Inn" in Purcellville. The annual banquet will be held there on October 7.

Atlantic City

1—1⅛; $2,500; 4-year-olds up; claiming.
Tell Me More, 117 (E. Yager) 9.50 5.10 3.40
Romance Boy, 116 (D. Padgett) . . 8.50 5.00
Gray Call, 111 (J. Gonzalez) 4.10
Clifton's Comet, Lady Fernwood, Baby Edith, Roscoe K., Jimmie's Aide, Diavolito.

2—2¾; $2,500; 2-year-old maidens.
British Isles, 120 (F. Moon) 8.20 5.20 3.10
Yale, 120 (J. Lynch) 6.50 4.40
Glen Heather, 120 (D. Padgett) 3.80
In, Speedy Quest, Called, Teddy Tarn, Don Risk, Yassah Boss, Peter Wren, Bahramster, Lesinian.

DAILY DOUBLE PAID $34.50.

3—¾; $3000; 3-year-olds; allowances.
Miss Prompt, 116 (F. Moon) . . 8.80 3.90 2.50
Sir Imp, 116 (C. Kirk) 3.60 2.60
I Did, 116 (J. Stout) 2.80
Insensible, Circling, Lomeadie.

4—¾; $3000; 3-year-olds; allowances.
Cock Feather, 111 (F. Lulle) 6.90 4.60 2.70
Jungle Call, 116 (E. Yager) 4.10 2.90
Brambletie, 113 (G. Castellano) 2.60
Casement, Glyndon Mac, Belle Cole, Twenty Knots.

5—¾; $15,000 added; 2-year-olds.
Miss Rose, 121 (N. Lomeadi) 5.30 3.30 2.60
Repand, 118 (J. Gilbert) 7.90 4.70
Lovely Imp, 115 (D. Padgett) 3.90
Hornpipe, Nightlife, Peace Harbor, Virginia Beach.

6—¾; $3,500; 3-year-olds up; claiming.
Shake, 112 (F. Pannell) 7.00 3.60 2.90
Lanlast, 117 (J. Stout) 4.30 3.40
Naval Base, 112 (E. Bernhardt) 5.10
Spartan Noble, King Pretty, Machina, Rich Boss, Hedgethorn.

7—1⅛; $3000; 4-year-olds up; claiming.
Court Bleheim, 119 (C. Kirk) 8.00 4.90 3.80
Garand, 114 (E. Leblanc) 14.20 8.40
Gremlin, 122 (E. Bernhardt) 4.80
Limehouse, Perlina, Night Porter, Proud Pappy, Daisy Chance, Mike K.

8—1⅛; $2500; 4-year-olds up; claiming.
Lagalla, 113 (J. Stout) 8.20 5.70 4.30
Lucky Roman, 104 (F. Pannell) 8.10 5.50
Waddy, 112 (E. Bernhardt) 7.60
Graymar Lassie, Cash O. Boy, Molasses Bill, Golden Message, Time Book, First Girl.

Narragansett

1—¾; $2500; claiming; 4-year-olds up.
Phantom Player, 108 (Baird) 18.80 8.40 3.80
Vim, 118 (Lisanti) 5.80 3.60
Hotamal, 113 (Martin) 12.40
Be Calm, Western Front, Mend, Light Count, Wake Robin, Better Hurry, Flaming High, Cal's Will.

2—1⅛; $2500; claiming; 3-year-olds up.
Lady's Count, 119 (Solimena) 27.80 11.20 7.80
Waller, 116 (Brennan) 4.60 3.80
Glacery, 109 (Gruber) 9.40
Mibill D., Phar Fox, One to Two, Mr. Jim, Murez, Discouraged, Chance Cross, Cruiser.

DAILY DOUBLE PAID $271.40.

3—¾; $3000; claiming; 3-year-olds up.
Cream, 110 (Claggett) 8.60 5.20 3.40
Paper Clip, 105 (Baird) 7.20 4.60
Wise Advice, 113 (McMullen) 4.20
Bee W Bee, Saltik Glow, Ring Curtain, Domestic Blen, Top Transit, Character Man, Listing, Ebro, Scapeuds.

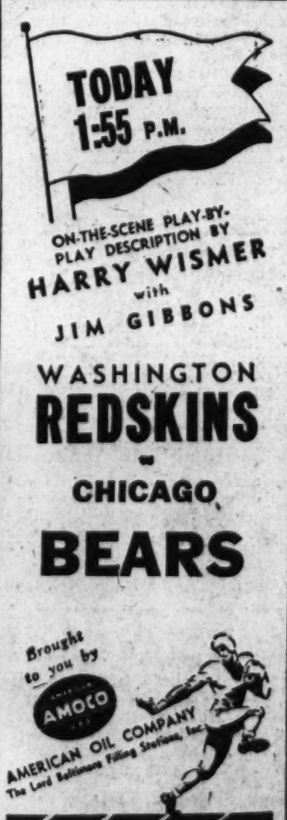
4—¾; $3500; 3-year-olds; allowances.
Late Time, 109 (Bauer) 6.20 3.40 2.60
Land 'n' Sea, 117 (Turnbull) 4.60 3.20
On the River, 116 (Miller) 3.60
Undertow, Singer Face, Low Tension, Georgie V., Brazil, Graystar.

5—1⅛; $3500; 3-year-olds; allowances.
Pregnosis, 119 (Watson) 4.00 2.60 2.60
Theatrical Boy, 114 (Baird) 3.60 2.80
Alberto D., 113 (Lisanti) 4.40
Boodle, Cash Reward, Chance Player, Weathercock.

6—¾; $10,000 added; 3-year-olds up.
Windmill, 116 (Bauer) 9.60 5.20 4.20
Kiernalty, 107 (Claggett) 18.80 10.80
Agrarian U., 123 (Hettinger) 4.40
†Respire, †Shiny Penny, ‡Roberto, Navy Cross, Ky Charlie, †Air Patrol, Burgoo Maid, Breezing Home, Recce, *Valdina Lamar, *West Fleet.
†S. Garfield entry.
‡Good News Stable entry.
*Field.

7—1⅛; $5000; 3-year-olds up.
Flobiscite, 119 (Martin) 7.20 3.80 3.00
Bel Reigh, 117 (Baird) 3.00 2.40
St. Jock, 111 (Bauer) 2.80
Float Me, Hill Sun, Spangled Game, Wire Quiest, Magellan.

8—1⅛; $3000; claiming; 4-year-olds up.
Kear of Audley, 119 (Duffy) . . 3.80 2.80 2.20
Sunspark, 114 (Bauer) 4.20 3.00
Chalk Miss, 108 (Strange) 3.00
Son of Heels, Ruby Isles, Yellow Hornet, One Look, Will Markham.



La Plata Handicap Captured By Rex-Avis in Photo Finish

By Walter Haight
Post Reporter

Marlboro, Md., Sept. 21—With 13,000 customers watching, it was only fitting that the featured La Plata Handicap should bring a thrilling photo finish. Mrs. A. H. Ruhl's Rex-Avis won over Mrs. C. Bowers' Aldridge. The tiring third was Mrs. H. T. Downs' Sun Chevie. A field of seven competed in the test of a mile and a sixteenth over a drying track.

Rex-Avis, winner of seven of his 21 starts this year, was the favorite and paid a $5.20 mutuel. Jockey Patsy Grant booted him the route in 1:56 3/5.

Sun Chevie and Rex-Avis battled for the early lead with the former taking over on the backstretch. Jockey Willie Rudert sent Sun Chevie into a good advantage. However, Grant was biding his time on the ultimate winner. When placed to a drive, Rex-Avis responded to take command but Adridge came with a bold rush in the final sixteenth and would have been the winner in another jump.

The day's secondary feature, the Potomac Purse, was diveded. In the first division E. Koenig's Swift Reward upset the dope by winning with daylight to spare. The 4-year-old son of Reaping Reward led P. H. Faulconer's Roman Boy and Norman Corbin's Carlotta to the wire in the test of 5½ furlongs. Swift Reward paid $18.20 and was clocked in 1:08 3/5 while under the handling of Jockey Mike Sarno.

In the second division of the Potomac the winner was Kitty Kilts, owned by Harry Zittleman of Washington. Jockey Grant took the fleet 3-year-old to the front at the break and kept her going. Mrs. this pair pair $241.70.

New Moon, Doge In Laurel Opener

Laurel, Md., Sept. 21 (AP).—H. L. Straus' New Moon and Pentagon Stable's The Doge head a list of 31 sprinters nominated for the $10,000 Capital Handicap, opening day feature at Laurel Park October 2.

New Moon and The Doge were winners of the Capital last year.

Two other previous winners also are among the eligibles. They are H. G. Bedwell's Sollure and E. C. Eastwood's Challamore, who won in 1943.

N. L. Brown's Casset was second and A. L. Beach's Hug Bug was third. Kitty Kilts paid $9.70.

Dr. A. S. Moore's Rippleby, making his first start on a recognized track, won the first race to the tune of a $24.70 mutuel. The Shangrila Stable's Old Jordan won the second at $10.50 with Apprentice Bob Lang aboard. The daily double on

Blind Golfers Meet In Birmingham Play

Birmingham, Mich., Sept. 21 (AP). Eight blind golfers from the United States and Canada will tee off Sunday afternoon in an 18-hole medal tournament over the North Hills Country Club course near here.

Their caddies will assist the men in pointing their drives and short shots toward the greens.

Par for the 18-hole course is 71 strokes.

Local Runners Enter 10-Mile Race Here

Runners from Baltimore, Philadelphia, Camp Dix, Highland, New York and Washington will compete today in the annual District of Columbia-AAU 10-mile championship race. Starting time is 2:30 p. m. at Forest Glen Army Hospital.

Local competitors from the Washington T. and F. Club are J. Leiss, G. Shorb, H. Clark, J. Montague, J. Carrick and D. Heinicke.

"It made a Cigar smoker of me"
"Sure I'm cigar indoctrinated," says an Ex-GI Ranger back from the Pacific, who smokes his three a day. "But without fooling around with fancy words to tell it, I'll say that it took the Robt. Burns Panatela to make a cigar smoker of me. In Japan, I smoked a few, and before I knew it I was smoking Robt. Burns Panatelas all the time. I got something from them that I never got from smoking before. Rich mellow taste, I guess. Not heavy, but soothing and relaxing."
A clumsy, oversized cigar is just what the Panatela de Luxe is not, yet it gives a world of rich mellow, fully satisfying enjoyment. There is delicious flavor in its choice 100% All-Havana filler.
Men love cigars, and the instant pleasure of luscious taste is the reason why men smoke more Robt. Burns Panatelas than all other high grade panatelas combined.
Robt. BURNS
Panatela de Luxe 2 for 27¢
THE SOPHISTOCRAT OF CIGARS

Here They Are: 1946 Games of Major College Teams

THIS AREA

Virginia
Sep. 28—Hampden-Sydney
Oct. 5—At Virginia Tech
Oct. 12—V.M.I.
Oct. 19—At Pennsylvania
Nov. 2—At Richmond
Nov. 9—At Princeton
Nov. 16—At North Carolina State
Nov. 23—West Virginia
Nov. 30—North Carolina

George Washington
Oct. 5—At Merch. Marine Acad.
Oct. 11—At Rollins Coll. (night)
Oct. 19—Wayne U.
Oct. 26—At Rutgers
Nov. 2—Georgetown
Nov. 9—At The Citadel
Nov. 16—Wm. and Mary

Georgetown
Oct. 4—Wake Forest (night)
Oct. 11—Fordham (night)
Oct. 20—At Villanova
Oct. 27—At St. Louis U.
Nov. 2—George Washington
Nov. 9—At Boston College
Nov. 16—At Scranton U.
Nov. 23—At New York U.

Maryland
Sep. 28—Bainbridge NTS (night)
Oct. 4—Richmond (night)
Oct. 12—At North Carolina
Oct. 18—V.P.I. (night)
Oct. 26—Open date
Nov. 2—At Wm. and Mary
Nov. 9—South Carolina
Nov. 16—W. and L.
Nov. 23—At Michigan State
Nov. 30—At North Carolina State

SERVICE ACADEMIES

Army
Sep. 28—Oklahoma
Oct. 5—Cornell
Oct. 12—At Michigan
Oct. 19—Columbia
Oct. 26—Duke at New York
Nov. 2—West Virginia
Nov. 9—Notre Dame at N. Y.
Nov. 16—At Penn
Nov. 30—Navy at Philadelphia

Navy
Sep. 28—Villanova
Oct. 5—At Columbia
Oct. 12—Duke at Baltimore
Oct. 19—North Car. at Baltimore
Oct. 26—At Penn
Nov. 2—Notre Dame at Baltimore
Nov. 9—At Georgia Tech
Nov. 16—Penn State
Nov. 30—Army at Philadelphia

Coast Guard
Sep. 28—R. P. I.
Oct. 5—At Amherst
Oct. 12—Colby
Oct. 19—At Harvard
Oct. 26—At Yale
Nov. 2—At Connecticut
Nov. 9—Tufts
Nov. 16—Boston U.

Merchant Marine
Sep. 28—At Yale
Oct. 5—George Washington
Oct. 11—At Boston College (night)
Oct. 19—At Colgate
Oct. 26—Fordham
Nov. 2—Wagner
Nov. 9—At Brooklyn College
Nov. 16—St. Bonaventure

BIG THREE

Yale
Sep. 28—Merchant Marine Acad.
Oct. 5—Colgate
Oct. 12—Columbia
Oct. 19—At Cornell
Oct. 26—Coast Guard Academy
Nov. 2—Dartmouth
Nov. 9—Brown
Nov. 16—Princeton
Nov. 23—At Harvard

Harvard
Sep. 28—Connecticut
Oct. 5—Tufts
Oct. 12—At Princeton
Oct. 19—Coast Guard Academy
Oct. 26—Holy Cross
Nov. 2—Rutgers
Nov. 9—At Dartmouth
Nov. 16—Brown
Nov. 23—Yale

Princeton
Oct. 5—Brown
Oct. 12—Harvard
Oct. 19—Rutgers
Oct. 26—Cornell
Nov. 2—At Penn
Nov. 9—Virginia
Nov. 16—At Yale
Nov. 23—Dartmouth

EASTERN

Colgate
Oct. 5—At Yale
Oct. 12—At Cornell
Oct. 19—U.S.M.M. Academy
Oct. 26—Penn State
Nov. 2—At Lafayette
Nov. 9—At Holy Cross
Nov. 16—At Syracuse
Nov. 28—At Brown (morn. game)

Boston College
Sep. 27—Wake Forest (night)
Oct. 5—At Michigan State
Oct. 11—U.S.M.M. Acad. (night)
Oct. 25—Villanova (night)
Nov. 2—At New York U.
Nov. 9—Georgetown (D. C.)
Nov. 16—Tennessee
Nov. 23—Alabama
Nov. 30—Holy Cross

Boston
Sep. 28—At Syracuse (night)
Oct. 5—American Int. College
Oct. 12—At Northeastern
Oct. 19—Tufts
Oct. 26—At Brown
Nov. 2—Rhode Island St.
Nov. 9—New Hampshire
Nov. 16—At U.S.C.G. Academy

Brown
Sep. 28—Canisius
Oct. 5—At Princeton
Oct. 12—Rhode Island St.
Oct. 19—Dartmouth
Oct. 26—Boston U.
Nov. 2—At Holy Cross
Nov. 9—At Yale
Nov. 16—At Harvard
Nov. 28—Colgate (morning)

Bucknell
Sep. 28—At Cornell U.
Oct. 5—At Penn State
Oct. 12—Muhlenberg
Oct. 19—At Buffalo
Oct. 26—Lafayette
Nov. 2—Gettysburg
Nov. 9—Delaware
Nov. 16—At Temple
Nov. 23—At Rutgers

Dartmouth
Sep. 28—At Holy Cross
Oct. 5—Syracuse
Oct. 12—At Pennsylvania
Oct. 19—At Brown
Oct. 26—Columbia
Nov. 2—At Yale
Nov. 9—Harvard
Nov. 16—At Cornell U.
Nov. 22—At Princeton

Lehigh
Sep. 28—Gettysburg
Oct. 5—At Dickinson
Oct. 26—At Connecticut
Nov. 2—Muhlenberg
Nov. 9—New York U.
Nov. 16—Rutgers
Nov. 23—At Lafayette

Fordham
Oct. 11—At George'n (D.C.)(nite)
Oct. 19—St. Mary's (Calif.)
Oct. 26—At U.S.M.M. Academy
Nov. 2—At Penn State
Nov. 9—At West Virginia
Nov. 16—New York U.
Nov. 22—At Louisiana State

Syracuse
Sep. 28—Boston U. (night)
Oct. 5—Dartmouth
Oct. 12—Penn State (night)
Oct. 19—At Holy Cross
Oct. 26—At West Virginia
Nov. 2—Temple
Nov. 9—At Cornell U.
Nov. 16—Colgate
Nov. 23—At Columbia

Temple
Sep. 27—So. Methodist (night)
Oct. 4—Georgia U. (night)
Oct. 12—At Pittsburgh
Oct. 18—West Virginia (night)
Nov. 2—At Syracuse
Nov. 9—At Penn State
Nov. 16—Bucknell
Nov. 23—Holy Cross

Penn State
Oct. 5—Bucknell (night)
Oct. 12—At Syracuse
Oct. 19—Michigan State
Oct. 26—At Colgate
Nov. 2—Fordham
Nov. 9—Temple
Nov. 16—At Navy
Nov. 23—At Pittsburgh
Nov. 29—At Miami (Fla.) (night)

Pennsylvania
Oct. 5—Lafayette
Oct. 12—Dartmouth
Oct. 19—Virginia
Oct. 26—Navy
Nov. 2—Princeton
Nov. 9—At Columbia
Nov. 16—Army
Nov. 28—Cornell U.

West Virginia
Sep. 28—At Pittsburgh
Oct. 5—Waynesburg
Oct. 12—Washington & Lee (At Charleston)
Oct. 18—At Temple (night)
Oct. 26—Syracuse
Nov. 2—At Army
Nov. 9—Fordham
Nov. 16—At Kentucky
Nov. 23—At U. of Virginia

Lafayette
Sep. 28—Muhlenberg
Oct. 5—At Penn
Oct. 12—Gettysburg
Oct. 19—W. and J.
Oct. 26—At Bucknell
Nov. 2—Colgate
Nov. 9—At Rutgers
Nov. 16—At Columbia
Nov. 23—Lehigh

Rutgers
Sep. 28—At Columbia
Oct. 5—Johns Hopkins
Oct. 12—At N.Y.U.
Oct. 19—At Princeton
Oct. 26—George Washington
Nov. 2—At Harvard
Nov. 9—Lafayette
Nov. 16—At Lehigh
Nov. 23—Bucknell

Villanova
Sep. 28—At Navy
Oct. 4—Marquette (night)
Oct. 12—At Holy Cross
Oct. 19—Georgetown
Oct. 26—At Boston College (night)
Nov. 2—Miami (night)
Nov. 9—At Detroit (night)
Nov. 16—At Florida (night)

Columbia
Sep. 28—Rutgers
Oct. 5—Navy
Oct. 12—At Yale
Oct. 19—At Army
Oct. 26—At Dartmouth
Nov. 2—Cornell
Nov. 9—Penn
Nov. 16—Lafayette
Nov. 23—Syracuse

Cornell
Sep. 28—Bucknell
Oct. 5—At Army
Oct. 12—Colgate
Oct. 19—Yale
Oct. 26—At Princeton
Nov. 2—At Columbia
Nov. 9—Syracuse
Nov. 16—Dartmouth
Nov. 28—At Penn

Holy Cross
Sep. 28—Dartmouth
Oct. 5—Detroit
Oct. 12—Villanova
Oct. 19—Syracuse
Oct. 26—At Harvard
Nov. 2—Brown
Nov. 9—Colgate
Nov. 23—At Temple
Nov. 30—At Boston College

Pittsburgh
Sep. 28—West Virginia
Oct. 5—At Notre Dame
Oct. 12—Temple
Oct. 19—Marquette
Oct. 26—Purdue
Nov. 2—At Indiana
Nov. 9—At Ohio State
Nov. 23—Penn State

New York U.
Oct. 5—At Brooklyn (night)
Oct. 12—Rutgers
Oct. 19—At Rochester
Oct. 26—Gettysburg
Nov. 2—Boston College
Nov. 9—At Lehigh
Nov. 16—Fordham
Nov. 23—Georgetown

Western Maryland
Oct. 5—At Gettysburg
Oct. 12—At Delaware
Oct. 19—Mt. St. Mary's
Oct. 26—At Washington College
Nov. 2—Hampden-Sydney
Nov. 9—At Randolph-Macon

Washington College (Md.)
Oct. 12—Johns Hopkins
Oct. 26—Western Maryland
Nov. 2—At Randolph-Macon
Nov. 9—At Hampden-Sydney
Nov. 16—At Delaware

Johns Hopkins
Oct. 5—At Rutgers
Oct. 12—At Washington College
Oct. 19—P.M.C.
Oct. 26—Randolph-Macon
Nov. 2—At Drexel
Nov. 9—Swarthmore
Nov. 16—At Haverford
Nov. 23—At Buffalo

Amherst
Oct. 5—Coast Guard
Oct. 12—At Bowdoin
Oct. 19—Colby
Oct. 26—At Wesleyan
Nov. 2—Tufts
Nov. 9—At Rensselaer
Nov. 16—Williams

SOUTHERN CONFERENCE

V.P.I.
Sep. 28—At N. Carolina U.
Oct. 5—Virginia at Roanoke
Oct. 12—At William & Mary
Oct. 18—At Maryland (night)
Oct. 26—N. Carolina State
Nov. 2—Clemson
Nov. 9—W. & L. at Lynchburg
Nov. 16—At Richmond
Nov. 28—V.M.I. at Roanoke

V.M.I.
Sep. 28—At Richmond (night)
Oct. 5—At Georgia Tech
Oct. 12—At Virginia
Oct. 19—Davidson
Oct. 26—At William & Mary
Nov. 2—North Carolina State
Nov. 9—At Furman
Nov. 16—The Citadel
Nov. 28—At V.P.I.

Furman
Sep. 27—Wofford (night)
Oct. 5—At Auburn
Oct. 11—South Carolina (night)
Oct. 19—At The Citadel
Oct. 26—Georgia U.
Nov. 9—V.M.I.
Nov. 16—At Clemson
Nov. 23—At Georgia Tech
Nov. 28—Davidson

Richmond
Sep. 28—V.M.I. (night)
Oct. 4—At Maryland (night)
Oct. 12—Hampden-Sydney (night)
Oct. 19—At Duke
Oct. 26—At Washington & Lee
Nov. 2—U. of Virginia
Nov. 9—At Davidson
Nov. 16—V.P.I.
Nov. 28—William & Mary

Wake Forest
Sep. 27—At Boston Col. (night)
Oct. 4—At Georgetown (D. C.) (night)
Oct. 12—Clemson
Oct. 19—No. Carolina State
Oct. 26—At Tennessee
Nov. 1—At Chattanooga (night)
Nov. 9—At Duke
Nov. 16—At N. Carolina U.
Nov. 28—South Carolina (At Charlotte, N. C.)

Washington & Lee
Oct. 5—Hampden-Sydney
Oct. 12—West Virginia U. (At Charleston)
Oct. 19—William & Mary (At Roanoke)
Oct. 26—Richmond U.
Nov. 2—At Davidson
Nov. 9—V.P.I. at Lynchburg
Nov. 16—At Maryland
Nov. 22—At Miami (Fla.) (night)

Duke
Sep. 28—At N. Carolina State
Oct. 5—Tennessee
Oct. 12—Navy (At Baltimore)
Oct. 19—Richmond
Oct. 26—Army (At New York)
Nov. 2—Georgia Tech
Nov. 9—Wake Forest
Nov. 10—At South Carolina
Nov. 28—At North Carolina U.

Clemson
Sep. 27—At Georgia (night)
Oct. 5—N. Carolina State
Oct. 12—At Wake Forest
Oct. 24—At South Carolina
Nov. 2—At V.P.I.
Nov. 9—At Tulane
Nov. 16—Furman
Nov. 23—At Auburn

North Carolina
Sep. 28—V.P.I.
Oct. 4—At Miami
Oct. 12—Maryland
Oct. 19—Navy, at Baltimore
Oct. 26—Florida
Nov. 2—At Tennessee
Nov. 9—At William & Mary
Nov. 16—Wake Forest
Nov. 23—Duke
Nov. 30—At Virginia

The Citadel
Sep. 27—Presbyterian
Oct. 5—William & Mary
Oct. 11—Newberry
Oct. 19—Furman
Nov. 1—At South Carolina
Nov. 9—George Washington
Nov. 16—At V.M.I.
Nov. 23—Davidson (At Charlotte, N. C.)

Davidson
Oct. 5—Wofford (At Charleston, N. C.)
Oct. 12—At North Carolina State
Oct. 19—At V.M.I.
Oct. 26—Hampden-Sydney
Nov. 2—Washington & Lee
Nov. 9—Richmond
Nov. 23—Citadel (At Charleston, N. C.)

North Carolina State
Sep. 28—Duke
Oct. 5—At Clemson
Oct. 12—Davidson
Oct. 19—At Wake Forest
Oct. 26—At V.P.I.
Nov. 2—At V.M.I.
Nov. 9—At Vanderbilt
Nov. 16—Virginia
Nov. 23—At Florida
Nov. 30—Maryland

South Carolina
Sep. 28—Newberry
Oct. 5—Alabama
Oct. 11—At Furman (night)
Oct. 24—Clemson
Nov. 1—The Citadel
Nov. 9—At Maryland
Nov. 16—Duke
Nov. 28—At Wake Forest

William & Mary
Sep. 27—Miami (Fla.) (night)
Oct. 5—At The Citadel
Oct. 12—V.P.I.
Oct. 19—Washington & Lee (At Roanoke)
Oct. 26—V.M.I.
Nov. 2—Maryland
Nov. 9—North Carolina U. (At Richmond)
Nov. 16—At George Washington
Nov. 28—At Richmond

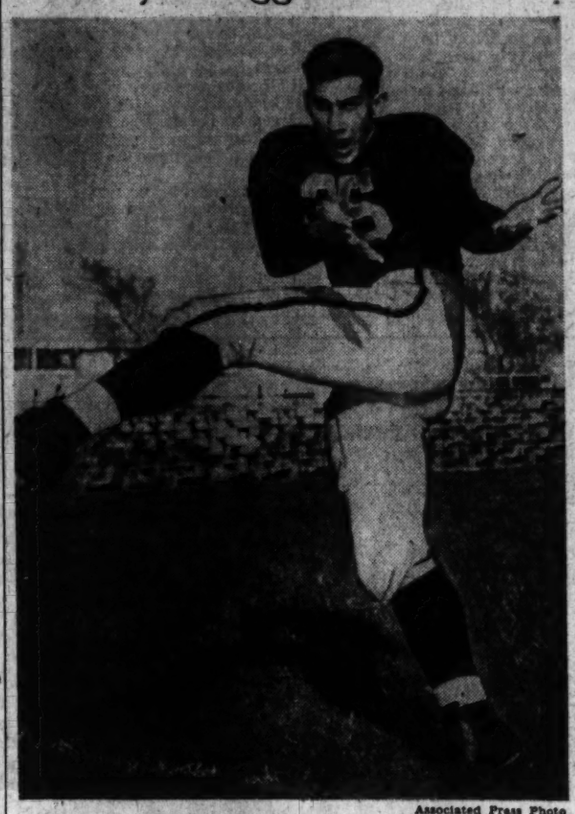
SOUTHEASTERN CONFERENCE

Alabama
Sep. 28—At Tulane
Oct. 5—At South Carolina
Oct. 12—S.L.I.
Oct. 19—At Tennessee
Oct. 26—Kentucky (At Montgomery)
Nov. 2—At Georgia U.
Nov. 9—At Louisiana State
Nov. 16—Vanderbilt (At Birmingham)
Nov. 23—At Boston College
Nov. 30—Mississippi State

Washington Post Sports

Sunday, September 22, 1946 9M 5R

Navy's Biggest Gun . . .



Associated Press Photo

"BIG JOE" is what teammates call Joseph S. Bartos at the United States Naval Academy. Twenty years old, standing 6 feet 1 inch and weighing 191 pounds, Bartos may be the "big gun" of the Navy ground attack this fall . He found himself against the Army in the closing contest last season, playing an outstanding game. Bartos is a Lorain, Ohio, boy. He attended Notre Dame one semester before he entered Annapolis but did not compete in football for the Irish

Auburn
Sep. 27—Miss. Southern (night) (At Montgomery)
Oct. 5—Furman
Oct. 12—St. Louis U. (At Birmingham)
Oct. 19—At Tulane
Oct. 26—At Georgia Tech
Nov. 2—Vanderbilt (At Montgomery)
Nov. 9—Mississippi State (At Birmingham)
Nov. 16—Georgia U. (At Columbus, Ga.)
Nov. 23—Clemson (At Montgomery)
Nov. 30—At Florida

Georgia Tech
Sep. 28—At Tennessee
Oct. 5—V.M.I.
Oct. 12—Mississippi U.
Oct. 19—At Louisiana St. (night)
Oct. 26—Auburn
Nov. 2—At Duke
Nov. 9—Navy
Nov. 16—Tulane
Nov. 28—Furman
Nov. 30—At Georgia U.

Florida
Sep. 28—Mississippi U. (night) (At Jacksonville)
Oct. 5—At Tulane
Oct. 12—At Vanderbilt
Oct. 19—Miami (Fla.)
Oct. 26—At North Carolina U.
Nov. 9—Georgia U. (At Jacksonville)
Nov. 16—Villanova (night)
Nov. 23—North Carolina State (At Tampa)
Nov. 30—Auburn

Kentucky
Sep. 28—At Cincinnati (night)
Oct. 5—Xavier (night)
Oct. 11—At Georgia U. (night)
Oct. 19—Vanderbilt
Oct. 26—Alabama (At Montgomery)
Nov. 2—Michigan State
Nov. 9—At Marquette
Nov. 16—West Virginia
Nov. 23—At Tennessee

Louisiana State
Sep. 28—At Rice (night)
Oct. 5—Mississippi State (night)
Oct. 12—Texas A. & M. (night)
Oct. 19—Georgia Tech (night)
Oct. 26—At Vanderbilt
Nov. 2—Mississippi U. (night)
Nov. 9—Alabama
Nov. 15—At Miami (Fla.) (night)
Nov. 22—Fordham (night)
Nov. 30—Tulane

Georgia
Sep. 27—Clemson (night)
Oct. 4—At Temple (night)
Oct. 19—Oklahoma A. & M.
Oct. 26—At Furman
Nov. 2—Alabama
Nov. 9—At Florida
Nov. 16—Auburn
Nov. 23—At Chattanooga
Nov. 30—Georgia Tech

Mississippi
Sep. 28—Florida (night) (At Jacksonville)
Oct. 5—Vanderbilt, at Memphis.
Oct. 12—At Georgia Tech
Oct. 19—Louisiana State
Oct. 26—Arkansas, at Memphis
Nov. 2—At Louisiana St. (night)
Nov. 9—Tennessee, at Memphis
Nov. 23—Mississippi State

Tulane
Sep. 28—Alabama
Oct. 5—Florida
Oct. 12—Rice
Oct. 19—Auburn
Oct. 26—Mississippi State
Nov. 9—Clemson
Nov. 16—At Georgia Tech
Nov. 23—Notre Dame
Nov. 30—At Louisiana State
Dec. 21—Southern California (If neither team is selected as a bowl team.)

Tennessee
Sep. 28—Georgia Tech
Oct. 5—At Duke
Oct. 12—Chattanooga
Oct. 19—Alabama
Oct. 26—Wake Forest
Nov. 2—North Carolina
Nov. 9—Mississippi
Nov. 16—At Boston College
Nov. 23—Kentucky
Nov. 30—At Vanderbilt

Vanderbilt
Sep. 28—Tennessee Poly
Oct. 5—Mississippi
Oct. 12—Florida
Oct. 19—At Kentucky
Oct. 26—L.S.U.
Nov. 2—At Auburn
Nov. 9—North Carolina State
Nov. 16—At Alabama
Nov. 30—Tennessee

Mississippi State
Sep. 28—Chattanooga
Oct. 5—At Louisiana St. (night)
Oct. 12—Michigan State
Oct. 19—San Francisco U. (At Memphis)
Oct. 26—At Tulane
Nov. 2—Murray State
Nov. 9—Auburn (At Birmingham)
Nov. 16—Nevada
Nov. 23—At Mississippi U.
Nov. 30—At Alabama

OTHERS IN SOUTH

Emory and Henry
Sep. 28—At Guilford
Oct. 5—Carson-Newman
Oct. 11—At Newport News
Oct. 26—Maryville
Nov. 9—E. Tennessee
Nov. 16—At Concord
Nov. 23—N. C. Teachers

Miami (Fla.)
Oct. 4—No. Carolina U. (night)
Oct. 11—Texas Christian (night)
Oct. 19—At Florida
Oct. 25—Chattanooga (night)
Nov. 1—At Villanova (night)
Nov. 8—Miami (Ohio) (night)
Nov. 15—Louisiana State (night)
Nov. 22—Wash. & Lee (night)
Nov. 29—Penn State (night)

Randolph-Macon
Oct. 5—At Delaware
Oct. 12—At Guilford
Oct. 19—At Hampden-Sydney
Oct. 26—At Johns Hopkins
Nov. 2—Washington College
Nov. 9—Western Maryland
Nov. 16—Hampden-Sydney
Nov. 23—Wofford

Hampden-Sydney
Sep. 28—At U. of Virginia
Oct. 5—At Washington & Lee
Oct. 12—At Richmond (night)
Oct. 19—Randolph-Macon
Oct. 26—At Davidson
Nov. 2—At Western Maryland
Nov. 9—Washington College
Nov. 16—At Randolph-Macon
Nov. 23—U. of the South

BIG NINE

Iowa
Sep. 28—Purdue
Oct. 5—At Michigan
Oct. 12—Nebraska
Oct. 19—At Indiana
Oct. 26—Notre Dame
Nov. 2—Illinois
Nov. 9—At Wisconsin
Nov. 16—At Minnesota

Michigan
Sep. 28—Indiana
Oct. 5—Iowa
Oct. 12—Army
Oct. 19—Northwestern
Oct. 26—Illinois
Nov. 2—At Minnesota
Nov. 9—Michigan State
Nov. 16—Wisconsin
Nov. 23—At Ohio State

Ohio State
Sep. 28—Missouri
Oct. 5—At Southern California
Oct. 12—At Wisconsin
Oct. 19—Purdue
Oct. 26—Minnesota
Nov. 2—At Northwestern
Nov. 9—Pittsburgh
Nov. 16—At Illinois
Nov. 23—Michigan

Wisconsin
Sep. 28—At California
Oct. 5—At Northwestern
Oct. 12—Ohio State
Oct. 19—At Illinois
Nov. 2—At Purdue
Nov. 9—Iowa
Nov. 16—At Michigan
Nov. 23—Minnesota

Illinois
Sep. 28—Notre Dame
Oct. 5—Purdue
Oct. 12—At Indiana
Oct. 19—Wisconsin
Oct. 26—At Michigan
Nov. 2—At Iowa
Nov. 16—Ohio State
Nov. 23—At Northwestern

Minnesota
Sep. 28—Nebraska
Oct. 5—Indiana
Oct. 12—At Northwestern
Oct. 19—Wyoming
Oct. 26—At Ohio State
Nov. 2—Michigan U.
Nov. 9—Purdue
Nov. 16—Iowa U.
Nov. 23—At Wisconsin

Purdue
Sep. 28—At Iowa
Oct. 5—At Illinois
Oct. 12—At Notre Dame
Oct. 19—At Ohio State
Oct. 26—At Pittsburgh
Nov. 2—Wisconsin
Nov. 9—At Minnesota
Nov. 23—Indiana

Indiana
Sep. 28—At Michigan
Oct. 5—At Minnesota
Oct. 12—Illinois
Oct. 19—Iowa
Oct. 26—At Nebraska
Nov. 2—Pittsburgh
Nov. 9—At Northwestern
Nov. 23—At Purdue

Northwestern
Sep. 28—Iowa State
Oct. 5—Wisconsin
Oct. 12—Minnesota
Oct. 19—At Michigan
Oct. 26—College of Pacific
Nov. 2—Ohio State
Nov. 9—Indiana
Nov. 16—At Notre Dame
Nov. 23—Illinois

BIG SIX

Missouri
Sep. 28—At Ohio State
Oct. 4—At St. Louis U.
Oct. 12—At Kansas State
Oct. 19—Iowa State
Oct. 26—Southern Methodist
Nov. 2—At Nebraska
Nov. 9—Colorado U.
Nov. 16—At Oklahoma U.
Nov. 28—Kansas U.

Iowa State
Sep. 28—At Northwestern
Oct. 5—Iowa State Teachers
Oct. 12—Kansas U.
Oct. 19—At Missouri
Oct. 26—Oklahoma U.
Nov. 2—At Kansas State
Nov. 9—Drake
Nov. 16—At Nebraska

Kansas
Sep. 27—At Denver (night)
Oct. 5—Wichita
Oct. 12—At Iowa State
Oct. 19—Nebraska
Oct. 26—At Tulsa
Nov. 2—Oklahoma A. & M.
Nov. 9—Oklahoma U.
Nov. 16—At Kansas State
Nov. 28—At Missouri

Nebraska
Sep. 28—At Minnesota
Oct. 5—Kansas State
Oct. 12—At Iowa U.
Oct. 19—At Kansas U.
Oct. 26—Indiana
Nov. 2—Missouri
Nov. 16—Iowa State
Nov. 23—At Oklahoma U.
Nov. 30—At U.C.L.A.

Oklahoma
Sep. 28—At Army
Oct. 5—Texas A. & M.
Oct. 12—Texas U., at Dallas
Oct. 19—Kansas State
Oct. 26—At Iowa State
Nov. 2—At Texas Christian
Nov. 9—At Kansas U.
Nov. 16—Missouri
Nov. 23—Nebraska
Nov. 30—At Oklahoma A. & M.

Kansas State
Sep. 27—At Hardin-Sim'ons (nite)
Oct. 5—At Nebraska
Oct. 12—Missouri
Oct. 19—At Oklahoma U.
Nov. 2—Iowa State
Nov. 9—At San Francisco U.
Nov. 16—Kansas U.
Nov. 23—At New Mexico
Nov. 30—At Arizona (night)

MISSOURI VAL. CONFERENCE

Tulsa
Sep. 28—New Mex. A. & M. (nite)
Oct. 5—At Drake
Oct. 12—Texas Tech (night)
Oct. 18—At Detroit (night)
Oct. 26—Kansas U.
Nov. 2—Cincinnati
Nov. 9—Oklahoma A. & M.
Nov. 16—Baylor
Nov. 28—Arkansas

Oklahoma A. & M.
Sep. 28—Arkansas
Oct. 5—Texas U.
Oct. 11—At So. Methodist (night)
Oct. 19—At Georgia U.
Oct. 25—Texas Christian (night) (At Oklahoma City)
Nov. 2—At Kansas U.
Nov. 9—At Tulsa
Nov. 16—At Texas Tech
Nov. 23—Drake
Nov. 30—Oklahoma U.

Drake
Sep. 27—At Texas Mines
Oct. 4—Tulsa
Oct. 11—Wichita
Oct. 19—St. Louis
Oct. 25—At Detroit
Nov. 9—At Iowa State
Nov. 16—At Iowa Teachers
Nov. 23—At Oklahoma A. & M.

St. Louis
Sep. 28—At Marquette
Oct. 5—Missouri
Oct. 19—At Drake
Oct. 27—Georgetown
Nov. 1—South Dakota
Nov. 9—At Wichita
Nov. 17—Detroit
Nov. 28—Bradley Tech

MIDWEST

Marquette
Sep. 28—St. Louis (night)
Oct. 4—At Villanova (night)
Oct. 12—Idaho (night)
Oct. 19—At Pittsburgh
Oct. 26—Arizona
Nov. 2—At Detroit (night)
Nov. 9—Kentucky
Nov. 16—At Michigan State

Notre Dame
Sep. 28—At Illinois
Oct. 5—Pittsburgh
Oct. 12—Purdue
Oct. 26—At Iowa
Nov. 2—Navy, at Baltimore
Nov. 9—Army, at New York
Nov. 16—Northwestern
Nov. 23—At Tulane
Nov. 30—Southern California

Michigan State
Sep. 28—Wayne U.
Oct. 5—Boston College
Oct. 12—Mississippi State
Oct. 19—At Penn State
Oct. 26—Cincinnati
Nov. 2—At Kentucky
Nov. 9—At Michigan U.
Nov. 16—Marquette
Nov. 23—Maryland
Nov. 30—Washington State

Detroit
Sep. 27—Scranton (night)
Oct. 5—At Holy Cross
Oct. 16—At San Francisco U.
Oct. 18—Tulsa (night)
Oct. 25—Drake (night)
Nov. 1—Marquette (night)
Nov. 8—Villanova (night)
Nov. 17—At St. Louis U.

SOUTHWEST CONFERENCE

Baylor
Sep. 28—At Texas Christian
Oct. 12—At Arkansas
Oct. 19—At Texas Tech
Oct. 26—Texas A. & M.
Nov. 9—Texas U.
Nov. 16—At Tulsa
Nov. 23—At Southern Methodist
Nov. 30—At Rice
Dec. 7—At Texas Mines (night)

Rice Institute
Sep. 28—Louisiana St. (night)
Oct. 5—Southwestern (night)
Oct. 12—At Tulane
Oct. 19—So. Methodist (night)
Oct. 26—Texas U.
Nov. 2—Texas Tech
Nov. 9—Arkansas, at Little Rock
Nov. 16—At Texas A. & M.
Nov. 23—Texas Christian
Nov. 30—Baylor

Southern Methodist
Sep. 27—At Temple (night)
Oct. 5—Texas Tech (night)
Oct. 11—Okla. A. & M. (night)
Oct. 19—At Rice (night)
Oct. 26—At Missouri
Nov. 2—At Texas U.
Nov. 9—Texas A. & M.
Nov. 16—At Arkansas
Nov. 23—Baylor
Nov. 30—Texas Christian

Texas A. & M.
Sep. 28—Texas Tech (night) (At San Antonio)
Oct. 5—At Oklahoma U.
Oct. 12—At Louisiana St. (night)
Oct. 19—Texas Christian
Oct. 26—At Baylor
Nov. 2—Arkansas
Nov. 9—At Southern Methodist
Nov. 16—Rice
Nov. 28—At Texas U.

Texas
Sep. 28—Colorado U.
Oct. 5—Oklahoma A. & M.
Oct. 12—Oklahoma U., at Dallas
Oct. 19—Arkansas
Oct. 26—At Rice
Nov. 2—Southern Methodist
Nov. 9—At Baylor
Nov. 16—At Texas Christian
Nov. 28—Texas A. & M.

Arkansas
Sep. 28—At Oklahoma A. & M.
Oct. 5—At Texas Christian
Oct. 12—Baylor
Oct. 19—At Texas U.
Oct. 26—Mississippi U. (At Memphis)
Nov. 2—At Texas A. & M.
Nov. 9—Rice, at Little Rock
Nov. 16—Southern Methodist
Nov. 28—At Tulsa

T.C.U.
Sep. 28—Baylor
Oct. 5—Arkansas
Oct. 11—At Miami (night)
Oct. 19—At Texas A. & M.
Oct. 25—At Okla. A. & M. (night)
Nov. 2—Oklahoma
Nov. 16—Texas
Nov. 23—At Rice
Nov. 30—At S.M.U.

Texas Tech
Sep. 28—Texas A. & M. (At San Antonio, night)
Oct. 5—At So. Methodist (night)
Oct. 12—At Tulsa (night)
Oct. 19—Baylor
Oct. 26—Denver
Nov. 2—At Rice
Nov. 9—New Mexico
Nov. 16—Oklahoma A. & M.
Nov. 23—At Arizona (night)
Nov. 30—At Hardin-Simmons

PACIFIC COAST CONFERENCE

California
Sep. 28—Wisconsin
Oct. 5—Oregon
Oct. 12—St. Mary's
Oct. 19—U.C.L.A.
Oct. 26—At Washington
Nov. 2—Washington State
Nov. 9—At Southern California
Nov. 16—Oregon State
Nov. 23—Stanford

Idaho
Sep. 28—At Stanford
Oct. 5—At Washington State
Oct. 12—At Marquette (night)
Oct. 19—San Jose
Oct. 26—Oregon
Nov. 2—At Montana
Nov. 9—At Oregon State
Nov. 16—Portland
Nov. 28—Fresno

Montana
Sep. 28—Colorado A.&M. (night)
Oct. 5—E. Washington (night)
Oct. 12—At Oregon U.
Oct. 19—Montana State (At Butte, Mont.)
Oct. 26—Utah State
Nov. 2—Idaho
Nov. 16—At U.C.L.A.
Nov. 23—At U. of Washington

U.C.L.A.
Sep. 28—Oregon State
Oct. 5—At Washington U.
Oct. 12—Stanford
Oct. 19—At California U.
Oct. 26—Santa Clara
Nov. 1—St. Mary's (night)
Nov. 9—Oregon U., at Portland
Nov. 16—Montana U.
Nov. 23—California (At L. A. Coliseum)
Nov. 30—Nebraska

Southern California
Sep. 27—Wash. State (night)
Oct. 5—Ohio State
Oct. 12—Oregon State (At Portland)
Oct. 19—U. of Washington
Oct. 26—At Stanford
Nov. 2—Oregon U.
Nov. 9—California U.
Nov. 23—U. C. L. A. (At L. A. Coliseum)
Nov. 30—At Notre Dame
Dec. 21—At Tulane (If neither team is selected for a Bowl game.)

Washington
Sept. 28—St. Mary's
Oct. 5—U. C. L. A.
Oct. 12—At Washington State
Oct. 19—At Southern California
Oct. 26—California
Nov. 9—At Stanford
Nov. 16—Oregon U.
Nov. 23—Montana U.
Nov. 30—Oregon State (at Portland)

Stanford
Sept. 28—Idaho
Oct. 5—San Francisco U.
Oct. 12—At U. C. L. A.
Oct. 19—Santa Clara
Oct. 26—Southern California
Nov. 2—At Oregon State
Nov. 9—U. of Washington
Nov. 16—Washington State
Nov. 23—At California U.

Washington State
Sept. 27—At Southern California (night)
Oct. 5—Idaho
Oct. 12—U. of Washington
Oct. 19—At Oregon U.
Oct. 26—Oregon State
Nov. 2—At California
Nov. 16—At Stanford
Nov. 30—At Michigan State

Oregon State
Sept. 28—At U. C. L. A.
Oct. 5—Portland U.
Oct. 12—Southern California (at Portland)
Oct. 26—Washington State
Nov. 2—Stanford
Nov. 9—Idaho
Nov. 16—At California U.
Nov. 23—Oregon U.
Nov. 30—U. of Washington (at Portland)

Oregon
Sept. 28—College of Pacific
Oct. 5—At California U.
Oct. 12—Montana U.
Oct. 19—Washington State
Oct. 26—At Idaho
Nov. 2—At Southern California
Nov. 9—U. C. L. A. (at Portland)
Nov. 16—At U. of Washington
Nov. 23—At Oregon State

OTHERS IN WEST

New Mexico
Sept. 28—At Utah U.
Oct. 4—West Texas St.
Oct. 11—At New Mexico A. & M.
Oct. 18—Hardin-Simmons
Oct. 25—At Colorado U.
Nov. 2—Texas Mines
Nov. 9—At Texas Tech
Nov. 16—Arizona U. (night)
Nov. 23—Kansas State

Arizona
Sept. 28—At Arizona St. (Tempe) (night)
Oct. 5—At Utah U. (night)
Oct. 12—Texas Mines (night)
Oct. 19—College of Pacific (night)
Oct. 26—At Marquette
Nov. 2—Hardin-Simmons (night)
Nov. 9—Santa Clara (night)
Nov. 16—At New Mexico
Nov. 23—Texas Tech (night)
Nov. 30—Kansas State (night)

College of Pacific
Sept. 28—At Oregon U.
Oct. 4—Williams Fields (night)
Oct. 11—Santa Barbara (night)
Oct. 19—At Arizona (night)
Oct. 26—At Northwestern
Nov. 1—U. of Hawaii (night)
Nov. 8—San Jose State (night)
Nov. 16—At Fresno State (night)
Nov. 23—California Aggies
Nov. 30—At San Diego State

Colorado A. & M.
Sept. 28—At Montana U. (night)
Oct. 5—At Wyoming
Oct. 11—At Denver (night)
Oct. 19—Utah State
Oct. 26—Colorado College
Nov. 9—Utah U.
Nov. 16—Brigham Young
Nov. 28—At Colorado U.

Brigham Young
Sept. 28—At Montana State
Oct. 4—At Denver (night)
Oct. 12—Utah U.
Oct. 19—Colorado U.
Oct. 26—At San Jose State (night)
Nov. 2—Wyoming
Nov. 9—At Utah State
Nov. 16—At Colorado A. & M.
Nov. 22—At Texas Mines (night)

St. Mary's
Sept. 28—At Washington
Oct. 6—Fourth AAF
Oct. 12—At California
Oct. 19—At Fordham
Oct. 27—Nevada
Nov. 1—At U. C. L. A. (night)
Nov. 17—At Santa Clara
Dec. 1—San Francisco

Colorado U.
Sept. 28—At Texas
Oct. 5—Utah State
Oct. 12—At Wyoming
Oct. 19—At Brigham Young
Oct. 26—New Mexico
Nov. 2—At Utah
Nov. 9—At Missouri
Nov. 16—Denver
Nov. 30—Colorado A. & M.

Denver
Sept. 27—Kansas (night)
Oct. 4—Brigham Young (night)
Oct. 11—Colorado A.&M. (night)
Oct. 19—Utah
Oct. 26—At Texas Tech
Nov. 2—Utah State
Nov. 9—At Wyoming
Nov. 16—At Color

Favoritism Cited In Surplus Sales

By Mary Spargo
Post Reporter

The Government has sold millions of dollars' worth of surplus radio and radar equipment to "favored customers" at the expense of veterans, to whom Congress gave first choice, a Senate committee reported yesterday.

Jumping the gun on the House Surplus Property Committee, which opens hearings tomorrow on the disposal of surplus electronics, a Senate Military Affairs Subcommittee on the disposal of surplus property made public a report yesterday covering several aspects of the surplus question, including electronics.

Chairman Joseph C. O'Mahoney (D., Wyo.) declared that the "incompetent, lax . . . sometimes dishonest supervision" of sales of surplus radio, radar and telephone and wire communications equipment has resulted in too little surplus being sold and at too high a cost.

WAA Opens Campaign

The subcommittee chairman added that once some of the mistakes had been pointed out to top officials of the War Assets Administration, "they cooperated wholeheartedly in bringing to light all the facts and instituted a vigorous campaign of their own to improve existing conditions, particularly in the electronics branch."

The report recommended strengthening of selling practices to speed the disposal of surplus and relieve the Government of a heavy burden of selling expense and warehousing.

Highlights of the report on electronics included:

1. The value of readily marketable electronic material held by the Government is likely to total 700 million dollars to 800 million dollars. The original cost of surplus electronics is estimated at $1,800,000,000, one third of which is salable only as scrap. An additional 400 million dollars to 500 million dollars can be sold only at drastically reduced prices.

26 Million Received

2. Up to June 28, 1946, about $540,800,000 electronics, including scrap, had been declared surplus. Total sales amounted to $84,384,000 for which the Government received only $26,700,000.

3. The Government has made virtually all sales through agents, now numbering about 81. The Government foots the bill for all sales expenses, and pays a 10 per cent commission to boot.

4. One out of four agents cost the Government more than their total sales receipts. One sales agent had sold less than 2 per cent of $353,872 worth of surplus by the end of last June. Total proceeds of his sales were $5597. His expenses amounted to $8921 or 159 per cent of the sales proceeds.

5. Certain WAA personnel favored certain agents to such an extent that they got commissions for sales actually arranged by WAA. Some agents were allowed to sell items for much less than their competitors could charge for an identical surplus item. Certain key personnel in the electronics branch have already been "asked to resign" because of these practices.

Vet Priorities Ignored

6. A WAA review showed that the electronics branch failed to process approximately 10,000 priority certificates for veterans, who were thus deprived of a chance to buy surplus items.

7. WAA has started a "long overdue house cleaning" in this branch. Supervisory personnel had been replaced, and the job given to the aircraft division.

8. Evidence of "fraud and collusion" have been turned over to law enforcement agencies.

The Government's program for disposing of surplus cutting tools, which include "twist drills, reamers, machine taps and dies, etc.," is subject to much the same criticism as the electronics program, the O'Mahoney Committee reported.

Industry Entered Field

The cutting-tool industry suggested that its manufacturers act as agents to sell surplus in this field, in order to avoid market dislocations. This and three other agency agreements, including electronics, were first made under RFC.

The largest manufacturer-agent, the report stated, claimed and received from the Government $40,700 to reimburse him for his expenses at a time when his sales proceeds amounted to only $431.

"The present agreement," the committee found, "serves to entrench the established companies in the cutting-tool field and to prevent the entry of new concerns." The Department of Justice called attention to this as early as 1944, but no change in policy has been made.

Aircraft Parts Program

The committee found that the program to dispose of surplus aircraft parts and components seemed to be well handled, but that sales were disappointing, probably because of the tremendous stock and limited demand. The committee recommended utilization of supplementary sales methods and possible more extensive scrapping programs.

The Government has sold $256,939,000 worth of machine tools, about 27 per cent of the total surplus in this field. Machine tools are being handled through a varied selling program, including agents, spots sales, sales by regional office employes.

The committee hit as fraud against the Government the award by some WAA regional officers of commissions to certain dealers who performed no sales service whatever.

Died

BRAISTED, LILLIAN MULFORD. On Friday, September 20, 1946, at her residence, 3104 Cleveland ave. nw., LILLIAN MULFORD BRAISTED, wife of the late Rear Admiral William C. Braisted, Medical Corps, U. S. Navy, and mother of Rear Admiral Frank A. Braisted, U. S. Navy. Services will be held at Fort Myer Chapel on Monday, September 23, at 11 a. m. Interment Arlington National Cemetery.

COOK, SHERIDAN A. On Thursday, September 19, 1946, SHERIDAN A. COOK, beloved husband of Virgie Cook and son of Mrs. May O. Bright and brother of Carl H. Cook, Williamsport, Pa. Remains resting at Chambers funeral home, 517 11th st. se., until Monday, September 23, at 8:30 a. m. Mass at St. Patrick's Catholic Church, 10th and G sts. nw., at 9 a. m. Interment Washington National Cemetery.

CURTIS, WILLIAM R. On Friday, September 20, 1946, WILLIAM R. CURTIS, beloved husband of Daisy E. Curtis and brother of Mrs. R. V. Lenox of Oak Park, Ill.; Mrs. Emerson Ringer of Gary, Ind. and Gerald Curtis of San Anselo, Calif. Services at Chambers funeral home, 517 11th st. se., on Monday, September 23, at 2:30 p. m. Interment Washington National Cemetery.

FOWLER, LULA. On Friday, September 20, 1946, LULA FOWLER, the beloved wife of Wiley F. Fowler, and mother of Karl Adams. Services at Chambers funeral home, 517 11th st. se., on Tuesday, September 24, 1946, at 2:30 p. m. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

HOHMANN, GEORGE. On Thursday, September 19, 1946, GEORGE HOHMANN, of 2614 L st. nw., beloved husband of Emma Hohmann, father of George C. Hohman, father-in-law of Edna Hohmann and grandfather of Linda Jean Hohmann. Funeral services at his late residence Monday, September 23, at 2 p. m. Interment in Glenwood Cemetery.

KENNEDY, MARY S. On Friday, September 20, 1946, at Suburban Hospital, MARY S. KENNEDY, beloved wife of the late E. Russell Kennedy, sr., and mother of E. Russell Kennedy, jr., of 4303 Leland st., Chevy Chase, Md. Funeral services at the Bethesda-Chevy Chase funeral home of Wm. Reuben Pumphrey, Monday, September 23, at 2 p. m. Interment National Memorial Park Cemetery.

KNORLEINE, MARGARET M. On Friday, September 20, 1946, MARGARET M. KLEINE, of 311 Bryant st. ne., wife of C. F. Knorleine, mother of Mrs. Eunice K. Lawerence and Martha Knorleine. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Monday, September 23, at 8:30 a. m.; thence to St. Mark's Catholic Church, 1900 N. Capitol st. nw., where the holy sacrifice of the mass will be offered at 9 a. m. for the repose of her soul. Interment Mount Olivet Cemetery.

LISTON, JOHN J. On Thursday, September 19, 1946, at St. Mary's Hospital, Leonardtown, Md., JOHN J. LISTON, beloved husband of Julia O. Liston of Hollywood, Md., and brother of James F. Liston. Funeral services at the residence of his brother, 3218 4th st. se., on Monday, September 23, at 8:30 a. m. Requiem mass at the Church of the Assumption, 3405 Nichols ave. se., at 9 a. m. Relatives and friends are invited. Interment Mount Olivet Cemetery.

MANI, BRUNO. On Friday, September 20, 1946, BRUNO MANI, beloved husband of Ida Mani of 300 D st. ne. and father of Vincent Mani and Gloria Sommers. Funeral will be held from Kirkie's funeral home, 510 C st. ne., on Monday, September 23, at 8:30 a. m.; thence to St. Joseph's Church, where mass will be said at 9 a. m. for the repose of his soul. Relatives and friends invited. Interment St. Mary's Cemetery.

OTTENS, ELIZABETH. On Thursday, September 19, 1946, at the home of her brother and sister-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Dwyer, Glenmont, Md., ELIZABETH OTTENS, beloved wife of Herman C. Ottens. Mrs. Ottens rests at the Warner E. Pumphrey funeral home, 8434 Georgia ave., Silver Spring, Md., where services will be held on Monday, September 23, at 10:30 a. m. Interment Prospect Hill Cemetery.

SIMMS, LORENA N. On Friday, September 20, 1946, at her residence, 314 7th st. ne., LORENA N. SIMMS, beloved mother of Mrs. Thelma Hassen, Mrs. O. E. Fisher and William R. Simms. Services at Chambers funeral home, 517 11th st. se., on Monday, September 23, at 11:30 a. m. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

VOELKLE, JANE M. On Friday, September 20, 1946, at Providence Hospital, JANE M. VOELKLE, beloved wife of Herman E. Voelkle and mother of Jean M. Voelkle and Mrs. Marian R. Dyer. Prayers at Chambers funeral home, 517 11th st. se., on Monday, September 23, at 8:30 a. m. Solemn high mass will be offered at St. Francis Xavier Catholic Church, 2600 Pa. ave. se., at 10 a. m. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

TAVENNER, LOTTIE. On Friday, September 20, 1946, LOTTIE TAVENNER of 1340 Penna. ave. se., the beloved wife of the late Henry Tavenner. Funeral from the W. W. Deal funeral home, 4812 Georgia ave. nw., on Monday, September 23, at 9:30 a. m. Relatives and friends are invited. Interment Arlington National Cemetery.

YOUNT, MARY ELLEN WEEMS. On Thursday, September 19, 1946, at Circle Terrace Hospital, Alexandria, Va., MARY ELLEN WEEMS YOUNT, wife of the late William N. Yount, mother of Franklin Weems Yount of Belle Haven, Alexandria, Va., and William H. S. Yount of Maplewood, N. J. Friends may call at Gawler's chapel, 1756 Pa. ave. nw., where services will be held on Sunday, September 22, at 10 a. m. Interment St. James' Church, West River, Md.

COAL

From Page 1

things, to make an impartial study of how things stood with the miner in respect of the facilities he had for maintaining his health, protecting himself against the economic hazards of accident and old age and sickness in his family.

That Government promise is now being carried out. Formally, its purpose is to provide findings of fact for the union and operators, with a view to the use to which the controversial "health and welfare fund" should be put. The fund, being built up from 5 cents per ton royalty on all coal mined, is now growing in an escrow account with a Government custodian.

To adduce evidence on where the fund is most needed, Coal Mines Administrator Julius A. Krug ordered Rear Admiral Joel T. Boone, onetime personal physician to Presidents Harding, Coolidge and Hoover, to complete a report on the subject. It should be finished sometime this fall.

Boone Very Silent

Boone, grey-haired, sprucely mustached, and almost too slight of figure to tote the mammoth array of decorations on the left side of his coat (it starts with a Congressional Medal of Honor, wends its way through a DSC and a Silver Star with five clusters and peters out with a triple Purple Heart) is currently very silent on what his survey will show.

But it is safe to guess that his report will not make the coal operators happy. His staff has uncovered some facts on the sorry plight of the miner which do not make happy reading—or living.

Boone has set five teams, of three men each and all naval officers, to visiting as many mines all over America as possible. In addition, he has sent questionnaires to all of the 8000-odd coal mines in the country. He and his teams have asked the industry to show them the best they have to boast about in model towns and health facilities, and the unions to show them the worse they have to complain of.

Many Bright Spots

The result, clearly, is that Boone's report cannot and will not condemn the entire industry, for there are many bright spots where security, health, recreation facilities and living conditions compare favorably with the best of American "utopian" industrial towns.

And on the other hand, the report will almost certainly not sustain Lewis' implications that all the miners live in conditions on a par with Ireland during the potato famine.

The evidence is not all in and no attempt is here made to forecast what the report will find. But below are some of the more probable conclusions, deduced from conversations with members of Boone's teams, and from a few day's tour with them through typical West Virginia fields:

1. Retirement provisions. Almost without exception there are none. When a miner gets too old to work, he is at the world's mercy. He can count only on old-age benefits under the Social Security Act, and this law was of too recent origin to be of much help to some of the presently aged mine workers.

Boone's teams have discovered, for example, the case of an 83-year-oldster still working because he dares not quit lest he starve.

2. Disability benefits. Again, almost none save those coming from Workmen's Compensation and accordingly varying from State to State. If disabled through an accident not in the course of employment, the miner is out of luck. If killed or permanently disabled in the mine, his heirs or he may get anywhere from $3500 to $7500 from Workmen's Compensation.

If he loses a hand or leg, he gets $1000 or so and maybe a job from the mine as a watchman or weighman. And maybe not.

3. Recreation facilities. Neither better nor worse than those in any small town of the sort where collieries are usually found. A movie, some grog shops, a pool hall and the like comprise the average. The little mines off to hellangone up some canyon have much less.

Health and Hospitalization

4. Health and Hospitalization. In most cases, the miner has, and usually takes, the option of kicking in $2 and $3 a month for which he and supposedly his family obtain the services of the company doctor.

The doctor may or may not be conscientious, and may or may not come on the run when a child is ill, or a miner is sick.

In almost every case, the monthly fee does not include services for childbirth or treatment of venereal diseases. For these the miner pays extra.

He usually belongs to a group hospitalization plan, paying perhaps $1.75 a month for himself and family. The hospitalization is about on the same terms as that provided generally in such systems. Most of the plans do not provide hospital care in cases of pregnancy, contagious diseases, tuberculosis or cancer.

5. Housing. One look at the miner's houses give the answer. Some of them, in the words of Secretary Krug, who has been touring this area during the last week, are such that "I don't see how people can live in them."

On paper, the rent is cheap enough—about $3 a room. But a two-room house often turns out by company figuring to consist of five rooms. And there is a 25 cents a month charge for each light bulb used, $1 or so for a washing machine connection, another $1 for water, and so on until the utilities often cost as much as the rent itself.

Some houses are good—pretty, well kept up, clean and fairly built. But certainly, 50 per cent are not houses. They are hovels.

This is not, as some operators claim, the fault of the miners who, they say, would ruin a good house. Boone's teams have diligently searched for the proverbial place where the miner's family was given a bathtub and chose to fill it with coal. They have not found it.

This gloomy picture is general, but fortunately, not universal. Some companies, many of them the operators of captive mines—those owned by railroads or steel empires—have built communities which are model in any basis of comparison.

For example, there is Holden, W. Va., a few hundred yards up the road from one of the most frightful river-bed, slack-heap, shack-towns you are likely to see in a month of nightmares.

Suddenly, you are in Holden, the property of one of the most prosperous mines in the State, the Inland Creek Coal Co. Every one of the 1600 houses is first class. Whether occupied by Negroes or whites. There are 13 churches and many schools. There is a big swimming pool, bath houses, baseball fields, childrens' playgrounds, paved and shady streets, pleasant lawns.

Nonprofit Hospital

The hospital, with seven doctors on the staff, is a nonprofit affair, run by the doctors.

Rent is fair, at about $3 a room, and for a few very modern, very trim brick bungalows, $5. The company loses $100,000 a year on the housing project, and counts it good business, for reasons mentioned below.

A prize herd of 70 registered cows supplies milk to the community, at regular OPA prices.

The company chips in to supplement the salaries of the town's school teachers. In order that some will stay on during the summer, or during other periods, to supervise children and adult recreational programs, Boy and Girl Scout activities, and the like.

During the summer, eight supervised playgrounds are in operation.

All Good Business

The Island Creek Coal Co. does all this through no great altruism. The program housing, parks, lawn care and all is carried on in order to attract the best workers and maintain their best efficiency.

While absenteeism runs from 15 to 20 per cent in the coal camps of this area, it is only 8 or 9 per cent in the Island Creek plants. Even the milk serves to cut down absenteeism, because it lessens sickness among the miners' children.

Island Creek, and its profits, show that economic coal mining and decent conditions are not incompatible, but they are mighty rare.

Zoo Additions: 2 Capybaras, One Yagurondi

A pair of baby capybaras and one yagurondi cat were added yesterday to the Washinton Zoo collection.

Translation: The capybara is the world's largest rodent. The yagurondi is a South American wildcat with a long tail and sharp teeth.

Director William M. Mann estimated that the capybaras are one-third grown and 4 to 5 months old. Reaching maturity, they'll be as big as a medium-sized dog and look very much as you'd expect a rat to look through a strong magnifying glass. The Zoo hasn't had a capybara for some time.

The yagurondi was placed on deposit by a dealer and occupies a cell in the monkey house. (The capybaras are in the lion house.) Some years ago, in the same cage there lived an ocelot, another variety of wildcat, which appealed so much to a visitor that he filched it and took the beast joyriding. Eleven deep scratches later the ocelot was recovered and returned to the Zoo.

ATC Paycheck Delay Due to Cut In Office Help

Final paychecks of Air Transport Command overseas personnel who have returned to this country are being delayed because of the recent ATC personnel cut, it was learned yesterday.

Some persons whose checks were due three months ago have not yet been paid because of the severe handicap placed on ATC by the employe slash.

According to an ATC spokesman, the work done by 100 employes of the civilian personnel offices last July is now being handled by six persons.

At present, he said, there are only 70 cases of final pay for overseas personnel still pending, but the number has been much greater.

Ex-POW Living In District Form Barbed Wire Club

About two dozen District men, former prisoners of war, Friday night formed the Barbed Wire Club of Washington, to be affiliated with the International Association of Barbed Wire Clubs.

Meeting at the YMCA, central branch, 1736 G st. nw., the group adopted the name unanimously and formed a three-man committee to draft a constitution. Irving J. Mills was temporary chairman.

Elected to the constitution committee were Joseph Norris, 2607 Monroe st. ne., Harry Madison, 1322 15th st. nw., and Jerrold Trumbower, 106 Varnum st. nw.

The next meeting will be held October 7 at the same place, it was announced. Membership is open to all former war prisoners and internees living in the Washington area.

VFW to Hold Dinner At Beach Tomorrow

The District of Columbia Department, Veterans of Foreign Wars, will have its annual Gold Chevron Club shore dinner and oyster roast at noon tomorrow at Jones Deal Beach, Churchton, Md.

Selection of "Miss VFW of 1946" will feature a program of 10 events. Transportation will be provided from the Gold Chevron Club, 1319 K st. nw. at 11 a. m.

Tuck Has Severe Cold

Richmond, Va., Sept. 21 (AP).—The Governor's office announced today that Governor Tuck was suffering with a severe cold and would not make his scheduled trip to Virginia Beach to address the annual convention of the Virginia Highway Users Association tonight.

$3.50 Food Theft Brings Year Term And Fine of $200

A man found guilty yesterday of stealing $3.50 in food delicacies from a Safeway store was sentenced to serve one year in jail and to pay a $200 fine or serve six months more.

He is John R. Hodges, 33, 2218 Randolph pl. ne. He testified he had paid for the goods. His record, according to police, shows 27 convictions for drunkenness, 14 for disorderly conduct, and an assortment of others.

The food thefts were from the store at the New Center Market. The articles were a pound of butter, several different kinds of cheeses and cheese spreads and a bottle of stuffed olives.

Western Union Wage Conference Is Broken Off

New York, Sept. 20 (AP).—Western Union Telegraph Co. tonight advised Labor Secretary Schwellenbach that wage negotiations with representatives of its 52,000 AFL employes outside New York City had been broken off following a meeting in Washington today.

The company said the Commercial Telegraphers Union would not accept a proposal for Wage Stabilization Board approval of a fact-finding commission's recommendation for increases, and would not agree that the contract not be reopened until January 1, 1948.

A company spokesman said the fact-finding board had proposed an increase of 16½ cents an hour, against a union demand for 18½ cents. The increase would provide for a flat 12½ cents rise, with 4 cents more to be put into a stabilization fund. The union and company would determine what classifications should have greater than 12½ cents, the difference to be taken from the fund.

Radio-Wise America Has Chosen Emerson 4-Point Quality

BETTER 1-STYLE 2-TONE 3-PERFORMANCE 4-VALUE

Emerson Radio Model 512. AC-DC. Built-in super loop. New oval type dynamic speaker with Alnico 5 permanent magnet. Automatic volume and tone control. Noise reducing amplifier. Walnut cabinet with perforated grille panel. $37.75

The New 1947 Emerson Radio

BY THE *Specialists* IN SMALL RADIO

Millions of present owners—new millions of seekers of QUALITY—have made up their minds, and the verdict is Emerson Radio.

Emerson 4-Point Quality—BETTER in every respect in the four basic essentials of fine radio—is the outstanding achievement of the world's leading specialists in small radio.

Every Emerson Radio model—Compact, Portable, Phonoradio, Recorder, Record Player or Pocket Receiver—is an eloquent example of progressive engineering. They have THREE TIMES THE POWER of pre-war radio.

Go to your nearest Emerson Radio dealer now. Compare the features with all others—and buy with CONFIDENCE.

New 1947 Emerson Radio Models from $21.60

Emerson Phonoradio Model 506. Radio and phonograph with automatic record changer for continuous playing of 10-in. and 12-in. records. "Miracle Tone" achieved by new circuit and speaker developments. Handsome rare wood cabinetry $123.20

See Your Emerson Dealer Now!

Emerson 3-Way Portable Model 523. AC-DC and battery operation with automatic power shift and automatic volume control. Exceptional range and "Miracle Tone" through new Alnico 5 permanent magnet dynamic speaker. Luggage type cabinet. *Less batteries* . . . $47.20

EMERSON RADIO OF WASHINGTON

Distributor Wholesale Only

1209 13th Street N.W. Washington 5, D. C.

Section II
Sunday, September 22, 1946

The Washington Post

Editorials, Foreign News
Commentators, Books

UNIVERSITY OF CALIF.
SEP 27 1946
LIBRARY

Russia Bent on Shaping Germany; It's Time for Us to Lead

Left, above, two sons of the Ruhr chunk their weekly coal ration into a horse cart. Next, the American zone produces "scenery." Third, an American "border" guard checks the traveling papers of a one-legged German crossing into the Russian zone

Right, above, an old man grubs in a Berlin cinder dump in search of particles of unburned coal for his feeble hearth. Second from right, a pitchfork patrol of frolicsome frauleins on a "reformed" estate near Dresden, in the Soviet occupied zone

The tiny pie charts show the percentage of each country's coal consumption which came from the Ruhr in the prewar year 1937. The figures are from the Commerce Department, the League of Nations Statistical Yearbook and other sources

By Herbert Elliston
Editor of The Washington Post

A FIVE-YEAR American-sponsored plan for controlled reconstruction in Germany based on social reform is the necessary complement of Mr. Byrnes' policy of combating the Russification of Germany under Soviet auspices. For a change we must lead instead of follow. The alternative is that one of these days the Russians themselves will come out with such a scheme as their riposte to Mr. Byrnes in the battle for Germany.

From everybody I questioned on a three-week visit to Europe, I got the same statement: Germany is the most explosive situation in the postwar world. The unanimity was singular. It came from the conferees in Paris ("We are playing Hamlet without the Prince"), from, of course, the foreign administrators in Germany, from the men who are now running Austria and Italy, from officials in the Vatican, even from officers in command of the troops who are holding the line in Venezia Giulia. All of them have tasks that are crucial. Yet they all spoke of the problem of Germany as paramount.

The German problem owes its urgency to the breakup in the international government of Germany. The occupying powers are running their zones as if they are separate countries. In a desperate effort to break down the dividing walls, the Americans and the British are now uniting their zones, the hope being that a start will be contagious, and that, as was required by the original formula for the treatment of Germany, Germany will be run as an economic whole.

It is an interesting speculation as to what would have happened if Churchill's ideas had prevailed in favor of *joint* instead of *zonal* occupation. We might have had war or we might have had the pathfinder for world government. But Stalin's, not Churchill's, ideas ruled. The decision came at Yalta, February 11, 1945. The Big Three agreed to divide Germany into separate zones of occupation—Russian, British, American and French—coordinated and controlled through an Allied commission in Berlin. It wasn't till August 2, 1945, when the Big Three powers met again at Potsdam, that a policy was laid down for the governance of Germany, though a policy which, alas, was limited to the three powers other than France by the Russian-inspired insistence on the exclusion of France.

This was three months after the German surrender. Too late! In that time a separatism had developed in the job of administering Germany which has never been repaired. On the contrary, the separatism has widened and deepened so alarmingly that the situation is now called a crisis. No effort was made even to get French acceptance of the decisions at Potsdam which France was expected to execute along with the other three powers in the Allied Control Council.

The Words Are Plain

THE separatism is a clear violation of the Potsdam agreement. Here, in the fourteenth paragraph of the section on economic principles, the clear and unequivocal statement is made: "During the period of occupation Germany shall be treated as a single economic unit." Then follows an itemized list of the activities which should be run as "common policies." Cooperation to this end was intended to bring back to Germany the institutions of civilized living out of the chaos and barter in which Germany found herself at the time of the surrender. Today, 18 months after VE-Day, chaos is still the rule, and barter isn't even organized.

There are those who shrug their shoulders over reconstruction in Germany. Why not, they say, let the Germans fend for themselves, and then there would be no more furor teutonicus? This is how some of the vengeful react when reconstruction in Germany is mentioned. Others, of the Morgenthau cast of mind, would turn the Germans out to grass. Stripped of their industry, the Germans, according to this view, would be, in a manner of speaking, emasculated for any further war-making.

The error in these ideas is that Germany is an integral part of Europe. For seed, central Europe looks to Germany, and for fertilizer, too. Indeed, one could give a catalogue of German products and manufactures upon which the economy of Europe hinges. And the list is topped in a lonely peak by coal. Thus it is not for the sake of Germany *per se* that the revival of Germany is needed. European reconstruction depends upon it.

Hopes Turn to Ruhr

TAKE, for instance, the Ruhr. The Ruhr is a gigantic forge covering 3000 square miles. The entire area is one connected industry after another—coal, iron and steel, machinery, chemicals, motor vehicles, locomotives, tools. In prewar days the Ruhr had a population of 3,500,000, of whom 600,000 were employed in coal mining. It is on this coal that most countries in Europe have always relied.

Today Europe's dependence on German coal is unique. Europe used to have three sources of supply: Britain, Upper Silesia and the Ruhr. But this year British exports dried up completely. Upper Silesia now belongs (in fact, though not yet by international agreement) to Poland, and the Russians and the Poles between them are turning the Upper Silesian output eastward. Thus the reconstruction of Europe may be said to be focused on the Ruhr. All Europe's hopes are turned to the Ruhr.

But there is no hope for the Ruhr, no hope for Germany, and no hope for Europe, as long as fragmentation of Germany persists.

For Germany simply cannot be operated other than as an economic whole. This is illustrated in the saying current in Germany about the four zones, American, Russian, British and French. Russia, they say, controls the food, Britain the industry, America the scenery. As for France, the French are supposed to contribute their blessings.

The scenery which the Americans supervise is superb. I took in a good deal of it when I went to Heidelberg to see Gen. Geoffrey Keys and the staff officers of his Third Army. Heidelberg would still be recognized by the Student Prince. It is untouched—about the only city of its size that is recognizable for the city it used to be. Urban Germany is gutted, and the Khan Mongols would have recognized their masters in the boys of the Army Air Force and the Royal Air Force. The boys almost blotted the Germany I once knew out of sight, but they left old Heidelberg, minus only a bridge over the Neckar, with all its pristine serenity unruffled. Louis XIV did the damage that Heidelberg suffered, and these old ruins are part of the landscape of Heidelberg that may still be pointed out as the scars left by the barbarian.

We Have the Scenery

BUT Heidelberg is no longer a mecca for the visitor, nor is any part of our American zone. We have the scenery, and our officers, housed in the charming chalets and schloesser from which their German owners have been extruded along the heights overlooking the river, enjoy it, but the benefit does not inure to the German economy. Tourism on which our zone used to thrive, as Maine thrives on the rest of America, does not exist.

Foreigners, of course, do not go to Germany. But, more important, there are no German visitors to leave their currency marks behind them with which the locals could cash in on their hospitality. No money is acceptable today throughout Germany, anyway. The German looks at a mark note with a positive look of distaste. Give him a packet of American cigarettes, however, and his joy will be overflowing. I gave a chambermaid in Berlin a packet of American cigarettes

Continued on Page 3, Column 1.

HIROSHIMA . . .

John Hersey told last week of the actual impact of the atomic explosion on six Hiroshima survivors.

THE REV. MR. KIYOSHI TANIMOTO, pastor of the Hiroshima Methodist Church, was at a rich man's house in the suburbs. He bellied up against a rock when the tremendous flash of light cut across the sky.

MRS. HATSUYO NAKAMURA, a tailor's widow, was at her kitchen window watching the man next door tear down his house to make a fire lane. Something picked her up and she seemed to fly into the next room, over the raised platform where her three children were sleeping.

FATHER WILHELM KLEINSORGE, a German Jesuit priest, was in his underwear, stretched out on a cot on the third floor of the mission house. He went out of his mind for seconds or minutes, and never knew how he got out of the building.

DR. MASAKAZU FUJII was reading on the porch of his private hospital overhanging one of Hiroshima's seven rivers. He found himself half in the water with his chest between two long timbers like a morsel between chopsticks.

DR. TERUFUMI SASAKI, a young surgeon at the Red Cross Hospital, had just passed a window when his glasses and slippers were sipped off and a bottle of blood he was carrying was smashed against a wall.

MISS TOSHIKO SASAKI, a clerk at the East Asia Tin Works and no relation of the Doctor's, had just turned away from a window when a blinding light filled the room and a heavy bookcase behind her swept forward, twisting and breaking her leg as it crushed her.

The story continues:

By John Hersey

Reprinted from The New Yorker. Copyright, 1946, the F-R Publishing Corp.

II—The Fire

IMMEDIATELY after the explosion, the Rev. Mr. Kiyoshi Tanimoto, having run wildly out of the Matsui estate and having looked in wonderment at the bloody soldiers at the mouth of the dugout they had been digging, attached himself sympathetically to an old lady who was walking along in a daze, holding her head with her left hand, supporting a small boy of 3 or 4 on her back with her right, and crying, "I'm hurt! I'm hurt! I'm hurt!" Mr. Tanimoto transferred the child to his own back and led the woman by the hand down the street, which was darkened by what seemed to be a local column of dust. He took the woman to a grammar school not far away that had previously been designated for use as a temporary hospital in case of emergency. By this solicitous behavior, Mr. Tanimoto at once got rid of his terror. At the school, he was much surprised to see glass all over the floor and 50 or 60 injured people already waiting to be treated. He reflected that, although the all-clear had sounded and he had heard no planes, several bombs must have been dropped. He thought of a hillock in the rayon man's garden from which he could get a view of the whole of Koi—of the whole of Hiroshima, for that matter—and he ran back up to the estate.

From the mound, Mr. Tanimoto saw an astonishing panorama. Not just a patch of Koi, as he had expected, but as much of Hiroshima as he could see through the clouded air was giving off a thick, dreadful miasma. Clumps of smoke, near and far, had begun to push up through the general dust. He wondered how such extensive damage could have been dealt out of a silent sky; even a few planes, far up, would have been audible. Houses nearby were burning, and when huge drops of water the size of marbles began to fall, he half thought that they must be coming from the hoses of firemen fighting the blazes. (They were actually drops of condensed moisture falling from the turbulent tower of dust, heat, and fission fragments that had already risen miles into the sky above Hiroshima.)

Mr. Tanimoto turned away from the sight when he heard Mr. Matsui call out to ask whether he was all right. Mr. Matsui had been safely cushioned within the falling house by the bedding stored in the front hall and had worked his way out. Mr. Tanimoto scarcely answered. He had thought of his wife and baby, his church, his home, his parishioners, all of them down in that awful murk. Once more he began to run in fear—toward the city.

o+o

MRS. HATSUYO NAKAMURA, the tailor's widow, having struggled up from under the ruins of her house after the explosion, and seeing Myeko, the youngest of her three children, buried breast-deep and unable to move, crawled across the debris, hauled at timbers, and flung tiles aside, in a hurried effort to free the child. Then, from what seemed to be caverns far below, she heard two small voices crying, "Tasukete! Tasukete! Help! Help!"

She called the names of her 10-year-old son and 8-year-old daughter: "Toshio! Yaeko!"

The voices from below answered.

Mrs. Nakamura abandoned Myeko, who at least could breathe, and in a frenzy made the wreckage fly above the crying voices. The children had been sleeping nearly 10 feet apart, but now their voices seemed to come from the same place. Toshio, the boy, apparently had some freedom to move, because she could feel him undermining the pile of wood and tiles as she worked from above. At last she saw his head, and she hastily pulled him out by it. A mosquito net was wound intricately, as if it had been carefully wrapped, around his feet. He said he had been blown right across the room and had been on top of his sister Yaeko under the wreckage. She now said, from underneath, that she could not move, because there was something on her legs. With a bit more digging, Mrs. Nakamura cleared a hole above the child and began to pull her arm. "Itai! It hurts!" Yaeko cried. Mrs. Nakamura shouted, "There's no time now to say whether it hurts or not," and yanked her whimpering daughter up. Then she freed Myeko. The children were filthy and bruised, but none of them had a single cut or scratch.

Mrs. Nakamura took the children out into the street. They had nothing on but underpants, and although the day was very hot, she worried rather confusedly about their being cold, so she went back into the wreckage and burrowed underneath and found a bundle of clothes she had packed for an emergency, and she dressed them in pants, blouses, shoes, padded-cotton air-raid helmets called bokuzuki, and even, irrationally, overcoats. The children were silent, except for the 5-year-old Myeko, who kept asking questions: "Why is it night already? Why did our house fall down? What happened?" Mrs. Nakamura who did not know what had happened (had not the all-clear sounded?), looked around and saw through the darkness that all the houses in her neighborhood had collapsed. The house next door, which its owner had been tearing down to make way for a fire lane, was now

THE REV. MR. KIYOSHI TANIMOTO, amid the ruins of his Methodist Church
Photo by John Hersey.

The Blinding Flash Fades, and a City Picks Its Way Out of a Fiery Shambles

very thoroughly, if crudely, torn down; its owner, who had been sacrificing his home for the community's safety, lay dead. Mrs. Nakamoto, wife of the head of the local air-raid defense neighborhood association, came across the street with her head all bloody, and said that her baby was badly cut—did Mrs. Nakamura have any bandage? Mrs. Nakamura did not, but she crawled into the remains of her house again and pulled out some white cloth that she had been using in her work as a seamstress, ripped it into strips and gave it to Mrs. Nakamoto. While fetching the cloth she noticed her sewing machine; she went back in for it and dragged it out. Obviously, she could not carry it with her, so she unthinkingly plunged her symbol of livelihood into the receptacle which for weeks had been her symbol of safety—the cement tank of water in front of her house, of the type every household had been ordered to construct against a possible fire raid.

A nervous neighbor, Mrs. Hataya, called to Mrs. Nakamura to run away with her to the woods in Asano Park—an estate, by the Kyo River not far off, belonging to the wealthy Asano family, who once owned the Toyo Kisen Kaisha Steamship Line. The park had been designated as an evacuation area for their neighborhood. Seeing fire breaking out in a nearby ruin (except at the very center, where the bomb itself ignited some fires, most of Hiroshima's city-wide conflagration was caused by inflammable wreckage falling on cookstoves and live wires), Mrs. Nakamura suggested going over to fight it. Mrs. Hataya said: "Don't be foolish. What if planes come and drop more bombs?" So Mrs. Nakamura started out for Asano Park with her children and Mrs. Hataya, and she carried her rucksack of emergency clothing, a blanket, an umbrella and a suitcase of things she had cached in her air-raid shelter. Under many ruins, as they hurried along, they heard muffled screams for help. The only building they saw standing on their way to Asano Park was the Jesuit mission house, alongside the Catholic kindergarten to which Mrs. Nakamura had sent Myeko for a time. As they passed it she saw Father Kleinsorge, in bloody underwear, running out of the house with a small suitcase in his hand.

o+o

RIGHT after the explosion, while Father Wilhelm Kleinsorge, S. J., was wandering around in his underwear in the vegetable garden, Father Superior LaSalle came around the corner of the building in the darkness. His body, especially his back, was bloody; the flash had made him twist away from his window, and tiny pieces of glass had flown at him. Father Kleinsorge, still bewildered, managed to ask, "Where are the rest?" Just then the two other priests living in the mission house appeared—Father Cieslik, unhurt, supporting Father Schiffer, who was covered with blood that spurted from a cut above his left ear and who was very pale. Father Cieslik was rather pleased with himself, for after the flash he had dived into a doorway, which he had previously reckoned to be the safest place inside the building, and when the blast came he was not injured. Father LaSalle told Father Cieslik to take Father Schiffer to a doctor before he bled to death and suggested either Dr. Kanda, who lived on the next corner, or Dr. Fujii, about six blocks away. The two men went out to the compound and up the street.

The daughter of Mr. Hoshijima, the mission catechist, ran up to Father Kleinsorge and said that her mother and sister were buried under the ruins of their house, which was at the back of the Jesuit compound, and at the same time the priests noticed that the house of the Catholic kindergarten teacher at the foot of the compound had collapsed on her. While Father LaSalle and Mrs. Murata, the mission housekeeper, dug the teacher out, Father Kleinsorge went to the catechist's fallen house and began lifting things off the top of the pile. There was not a sound underneath; he was sure the Hoshijima women had been killed. At last, under what had been a corner of the kitchen, he saw Mrs. Hoshijima's head. Believing her dead, he began to haul her out by the hair, but suddenly she screamed. "Itai! Itai! It hurts! It hurts!" He dug some more and lifted her out. He managed, too, to find her daughter in the rubble and free her. Neither was badly hurt.

A public bath next door to the mission house had caught fire, but since the wind was southerly the priests thought their house would be spared. Nevertheless, as a precaution, Father Kleinsorge went inside to fetch some things he wanted to save. He found his room in a state of weird and illogi-

Continued on Page 2, Column 4.

Shadowed Flags

East-West Clash Hurts U. N. Chances

By Ferdinand Kuhn, jr.
Post Reporter

LAKE SUCCESS, N. Y., Sept. 21.—The flags of all the United Nations snap in the sunlight outside the new headquarters here on Long Island. They make a brave show.

They give you the same lift that came from seeing the massed flags and the hopeful delegates at San Francisco, where the Charter was born.

But inside the headquarters building, in a sprawling factory where bomb sights were being made not so long ago, there is a shadow so dark that all the tricks of fluorescent lighting cannot cut through it.

This is the shadow of deep, fundamental suspicion and disagreement between Russia and the democratic West.

Until the political and psychological struggle between Russia and the West is stopped, most delegates here know in their hearts that the United Nations cannot fulfill the hopes of its founders.

Passable Instrument

SIR ALEXANDER CADOGAN of Britain saw the dark shadow this week during the Security Council's tenth day of debate over Greece. He wished, he said, that the Security Council had more of the spirit of Dumbarton Oaks and San Francisco.

"I was present at both those gatherings," said Cadogan, "and even at the end of the second conference I came away with some hope. What we had been able to achieve was not perfect, for the reason that we, after all, are human beings. But it might have been good enough.

"If the instrument we forged had been used with the intent to set right wrongs, to unite those who had the power in an effort to protect the weak, and to use power unitedly to make the right prevail, there might have been some hope that this Council would fulfill worthily the high office allotted to it.

"I very much fear that the use to which the Council has been put in this case, and more particularly the methods which have been employed, have discredited and disarmed the Council, and reduced its fitness to bear the enormous responsibility which has been placed upon it."

Youth Is Gloomy

HE WAS not the only one. Paul Hasluck of Australia expressed his pessimism, too—and Hasluck is a young man, of the new generation upon whom the future of the United Nations depends.

"It is also our view that this Council is being misused," he said. "We have seen a process by which members of this Council have been trying deliberately to score off each other. We have seen a process by which members of this Council have been attempting to ruin the reputation of other members of the United Nations."

Andrei Gromyko of Russia did not say what he thought of the Greek debate, but last June he shook his head and spoke his mind just as gloomily over the Council's discussion on Franco Spain. The Council, he said, would undermine its own prestige and authority if it referred the Franco issue to the Assembly, as a majority of members, including the United States, wanted to do.

MANY causes could be found for sickness from which the Security Council unquestionably suffers. Three of them are often cited and may be mentioned briefly here, although they are by no means fundamental causes.

It should have been auspicious when the Security Council moved into the Sperry plant, which specialized in devices to maintain equilibrium. But things are by no means on an even keel in the Sperry administration building at left center, the U. N. quarters

First, the Council's rules of procedure are so loose that a speaker may roam the world for subject matter. This is a heaven-sent opportunity for those who use the Council as a megaphone, as Manuilsky of the Ukraine did this week.

Second, the veto has been over-used by Russia to such an extent that the Council often finds itself paralyzed. Although the veto was American in origin as much as Russian, and is cherished by the Senate as much as by the Politburo, it has not worked out in practice as the American architects of the Charter imagined.

Third, the Security Council contains too many men who have been badly chosen for their jobs. Herschel Johnson, the acting American delegate, is a modest and patient man who would never claim for himself the qualities of leadership, dynamism and political skill which the Council demands. Nor would Sir Alexander Cadogan, the Foreign Office diplomat, pretend to be well-cast in his present role as public debater, speaking for the British Labor Government to the peoples of the world.

As for the smaller nations, their ablest spokesman is Herbert Evatt, and he is off in Australia fighting an election campaign.

Philosophies at War

YET these three causes do not go to the heart of the disease. The real cause is the state of diplomatic warfare now existing between Russia and her satellites on the one hand, and the United States and Britain and their friends on the other. And this, in turn, is the product of a conflict in psychology, philosophy, ethics, and "way of life" which may need years of patient effort to overcome.

Trygve Lie, the genial Secretary-General, tried to be cheerful about it this week. He told a group of Scandinavian editors that the "free discussion," the "international exchange of views," was a good thing.

"Don't believe," he said, "that the world is in disorder or on the brink of catastrophe because hard words have been exchanged."

Mr. Lie is rightly proud of the devotion and hard work of the international civil servants he has assembled here. He likes to point to the fact that Americans, Russians, British, Yugoslavs, Indians and all the rest can work well together as members of his Secretariat.

But Mr. Lie often listens to Security Council debates. And even he must know that all is not well with the United Nations.

The League's Heir

WHAT IS more disturbing is to see the shadow of political differences reaching across the corridor into the Economic and Social Council. For this is the dynamic, hopeful part of the United Nations. Its members are young and comparatively free of the routine mentality which career diplomacy so often produces.

Its subject matter is constructive. Its job is peacemaking in the truest sense.

Its agenda includes such subjects as the care and resettlement of refugees, the assessment of Europe's war devastation and her needs of reconstruction, the revival of international trade, and the continuance of those non-political activities in which the old League of Nations scored its greatest successes.

The men of the Economic and Social Council know how to cooperate with one another. There is a spirit of give and take in their meetings which one seldom finds these days in the Security Council. Yet the underlying differences between Russia and the West hamper it more and more in its practical peacemaking tasks.

On so noncontroversial a subject as the international control of narcotics, for example, Russia interposed a "reservation" the other day over asking Franco Spain to renew a treaty on the subject signed by King Alfonso's Spain in 1926.

NKVD the Issue

ON the subject of refugees, Russia and her satellites cannot understand why they cannot have

LIE ... *cheerful*

CADOGAN ... *discouraged*

lists of their nationals in the displaced persons' camps in the American and British zones of Germany and Austria.

Why not? The reason is never stated publicly, but it is clear to anyone who understands the nature of the Russian and Western systems. An essential part of the police-state, in Russia or the Balkans or anywhere, is a secret police. And the United States and Britain simply will not turn over lists of hapless refugees, including what are now coming to be called "political dissidents," to any secret police which might take vengeance upon them or their relatives.

Here is a "small" issue which nevertheless goes to the heart of the American and British belief in the rights of man. It also strengthens Russian suspicions. It appears to admit of no compromise. It illustrates the difficulties that face the Economic and Social Council, in one field or another, every day.

On an apparently innocuous subject, that of paying the expenses of members of United Nations subcommissions, there was a sharp revival last week of an old debate that also went to the very heart of the conflict between the Western and Russian systems. Should members of technical subcommissions be representatives of governments, or should they be appointed as individuals? In one case the governments would be expected to pay them; in the other the United Nations would bear the cost.

The Western Powers contend that some situations need the wholly disinterested conclusions of an expert invited from the outside to help untangle a knotty situation. The Russians, on the other hand, insist that nobody can represent them abroad in any capacity without being a government representative. Philip Noel-Baker, the British delegate, served notice that he would bring up this issue for future debate. When it comes, it will provide another example of the collisions between fundamental philosophy in Russia and the West which makes progress here so hard and so slow.

These are, of course, differences of philosophy and psychology rather than of politics. They would exist even if every major political difference could, by some magic, be settled.

But in the absence of political agreement, there is inevitably a sharpening of every disagreement, however small, over the contrasting "ways of life."

The pace of the Economic and Social Council may gather speed when the International Bank begins to make reconstruction loans. Its authority will grow immeasurably if it succeeds in setting up an international trade organization without making the hypersuspicious Russians feel that an economic bloc as well as a political bloc is being created against them.

Above all, the Economic and Social Council depends for its success upon the slow, steady settlement of the major political disagreements separating the United States and Russia.

The United Nations was built for one world, not two. It will not be effective until two worlds become more nearly one.

For NEWS of the WORLD
on your door step
every morning

Call NAtional 4200
for home delivery
of
The Washington Post

HIROSHIMA—The Story of Six Who Survived

Continued from Page 1.

cal confusion. A first-aid kit was hanging undisturbed on a hook on the wall, but his clothes, which had been on other hooks nearby, were nowhere to be seen. His desk was in splinters all over the room, but a mere papier-mache suitcase, which he had hidden under the desk, stood handle-side up, without a scratch on it, in the doorway of the room, where he could not miss it. Father Kleinsorge later came to regard this as a bit of providential interference, inasmuch as the suitcase contained his breviary, the account books for the whole diocese and a considerable amount of paper money belonging to the mission, for which he was responsible. He ran out of the house and deposited the suitcase in the mission air-raid shelter.

At about this time Father Cieslik and Father Schiffer, who was still spurting blood, came back and said that Dr. Kanda's house was ruined and that fire blocked them from getting out of what they supposed to be the local circle of destruction to Dr. Fujii's private hospital, on the bank of the Kyo River.

DR. MASAKAZU FUJII'S hospital was no longer on the bank of the Kyo River; it was in the river. After the overturn, Dr. Fujii was so stupefied and so tightly squeezed by the beams gripping his chest that he was unable to move at first, and he hung there about 20 minutes in the darkened morning. Then a thought which came to him—that soon the tide would be running in through the estuaries and his head would be submerged—inspired him to fearful activity; he wriggled and turned and exerted what strength he could (though his left arm, because of the pain in his shoulder, was useless), and before long he had freed himself from the vise. After a few moments' rest he climbed onto the pile of timbers and, finding a long one that slanted up to the river bank, he painfully shinnied up it.

Dr. Fujii, who was in his underwear, was now soaking and dirty. His undershirt was torn and blood ran down it from bad cuts on his chin and back. In this disarray he walked out onto Kyo Bridge, beside which his hospital had stood. The bridge had not collapsed. He could see only fuzzily without his glasses, but he could see enough to be amazed at the number of houses that were down all around. On the bridge he encountered a friend, a doctor named Machii, and asked in bewilderment, "What do you think it was?"

Dr. Machii said: "It must have been a Molotoffano hanakago" [a Molotov flower basket, the delicate Japanese name for the "bread basket" or self-scattering cluster of bombs.]

At first Dr. Fujii could see only two fires, one across the river from his hospital site and one quite far to the south. But at the same time he and his friend observed something that puzzled them, and which, as doctors, they discussed: although there were as yet very few fires, wounded people were hurrying across the bridge in an endless parade of misery, and many of them exhibited terrible burns on their faces and arms. "What do you suppose it is?" Dr. Fujii asked. Even a theory was comforting that day, and Dr. Machii stuck to his. "Perhaps because it was a Molotov flower basket," he said.

There had been no breeze earlier in the morning when Dr. Fujii had walked to the railway station to see a friend off, but now brisk winds were blowing every which way; here on the bridge the wind was easterly. Now fires were leaping up, and they spread quickly, and in a very short time terrible blasts of hot air and showers of cinders made it impossible to stand on the bridge any more. Dr. Machii ran to the far side of the river and along a still unkindled street. Dr. Fujii went down into the water under the bridge, where a score of people had already taken refuge, among them his servants, who had extricated themselves from the wreckage. From there Dr. Fujii saw a nurse hanging in the timbers of his hospital by her legs, and then another painfully pinned across the breast. He enlisted the help of some of the others under the bridge and freed both of them. He thought he heard the voice of his niece for a moment, but he could not find her; he never saw her again. Four of his nurses and the two patients in the hospital died, too. Dr. Fujii went back into the water of the river and waited for the fire to subside.

THE lot of Drs. Fujii, Kanda and Machii right after the explosion—and, as these three were typical, that of the majority of the physicians and surgeons of Hiroshima—with their offices and hospitals destroyed, their equipment scattered, their own bodies incapacitated in varying degrees, explained why so many citizens who were hurt went untended and why so many who might have lived died. Of a 150 doctors in the city, 65 were already dead and most of the rest were wounded. Of 1780 nurses, 1654 were dead or too badly hurt to work. In the biggest hospital, that of the Red Cross, only 6 doctors out of 30 were able to function, and only 10 nurses out of more than 200. The sole uninjured doctor on the Red Cross Hospital staff was Dr. Sasaki. After the explosion he hurried to a storeroom to fetch bandages. This room, like everything he had seen as he ran through the hospital, was chaotic—bottles of medicines thrown off shelves and broken, salves spattered on the walls, instruments strewn everywhere. He grabbed up some bandages and an unbroken bottle of mercurochrome, hurried back to the chief surgeon and bandaged his cuts. Then he went out into the corridor and began patching up the wounded patients and the doctors and nurses there. He blundered so without his glasses that he took a pair off the face of a wounded nurse, and although they only approximately compensated for the errors of his vision, they were better than nothing. (He was to depend on them for more than a month.)

Dr. Sasaki worked without method, taking those who were nearest him first, and he noticed soon that the corridor seemed to be getting more and more crowded. Mixed in with the abrasions and lacerations which most people in the hospital had suffered, he began to find dreadful burns. He realized then that casualties were pouring in from outdoors. There were so many that he began to pass up the lightly wounded; he decided that all he could hope to do was to stop people from bleeding to death. Before long, patients lay and crouched on the floors of the wards and the laboratories and all the other rooms, and in the corridors, and on the stairs, and in the front hall, and under the porte-cochere, and on the stone front steps, and in the driveway and courtyard, and for blocks each way in the streets outside. Wounded people supported maimed people; disfigured families leaned together. Many people were vomiting. A tremendous number of schoolgirls — some of those who had been taken from their classrooms to work outdoors, clearing fire lanes—crept into the hospital. In a city of 245,000, nearly 100,000 people had been killed or doomed at one blow; 100,000 more were hurt. At least 10,000 of the wounded made their way to the best hospital in town, which was altogether unequal to such a trampling, since it had only 600 beds, and they had all been occupied. The people in the suffocating crowd inside the hospital wept and cried, for Dr. Sasaki to hear, "Sensei! Doctor," and the less seriously wounded came and pulled at his sleeve and begged him to come to the aid of the worse wounded. Tugged here and there in his stockinged feet, bewildered by the numbers, staggered by so much raw flesh, Dr. Sasaki lost all sense of profession and stopped working as a skillful surgeon and a sympathetic man; he became an automaton, mechanically wiping, daubing, winding, wiping, daubing, winding.

SOME of the wounded in Hiroshima were unable to enjoy the questionable luxury of hospitalization. In what had been the personnel office of the East Asia Tin Works, Miss Sasaki lay doubled over, unconscious, under the tremendous pile of books and plaster and wood and corrugated iron. She was wholly unconscious (she later estimated) for about three hours. Her first sensation was of dreadful pain in her left leg. It was so black under the books and debris that the borderline between awareness and unconsciousness was fine; she apparently crossed it several times, for the pain seemed to come and go. At the moments when it was sharpest, she felt that her leg had been cut off somewhere below the knee. Later, she heard someone walking on top of the wreckage above her, and anguished voices spoke up, evidently from within the mess around her: "Please help! Get us out!"

FATHER KLEINSORGE stemmed Father Schiffer's spurting cut as well as he could with some bandage that Dr. Fujii had given the priests a few days before. When he finished he ran into the mission house again and found the jacket of his military uniform and an old pair of trousers. He put them on and went outside. A woman from next door ran up to him and shouted that her husband was buried under her house and the house was on fire; Father Kleinsorge must come and save him.

Father Kleinsorge, already growing apathetic and dazed in the presence of the cumulative distress, said, "We haven't much time." Houses all around were burning and the wind was now blowing hard. "Do you know exactly which part of the house he is under?" he asked.

"Yes, yes," she said. "Come quickly."

They went around to the house, the remains of which blazed violently, but when they got there it turned out that the woman had no idea where her husband was. Father Kleinsorge shouted several times, "Is any one there?" There was no answer. Father Kleinsorge said to the woman. "We must get away or we will all die." He went back to the Catholic compound and told the Father Superior that the fire was coming closer on the wind, which had swung around and was now from the north; it was time for everybody to go.

Just then, the kindergarten teacher pointed out to the priests Mr. Fukai, the secretary of the diocese, who was standing in his window on the second floor of the mission house, facing in the direction of the explosion, weeping. Father Cieslik, because he thought the stairs unusable, ran around to the back of the mission house to look for a ladder. There he heard people crying for help under a nearby fallen roof. He called to passersby running away in the street to help him lift it, but nobody paid any attention, and he had to leave the buried ones to die. Father Kleinsorge ran inside the mission house and scrambled up the stairs, which were awry and piled with plaster and lathing, and called to Mr. Fukai from the doorway of his room.

Mr. Fukai, a very short man of about 50, turned around slowly, with a queer look, and said, "Leave me here."

Father Kleinsorge went into the room and took Mr. Fukai by the collar of his coat and said, "Come with me or you'll die."

Mr. Fukai said, "Leave me here to die."

Father Kleinsorge began to shove and haul Mr. Fukai out of the room. Then the theological student came up and grabbed Mr. Fukai's feet, and Father Kleinsorge took his shoulders, and together they carried him downstairs and outdoors. "I can't walk!" Mr. Fukai cried. "Leave me here!" Father Kleinsorge got his paper suitcase with the money in it and took Mr. Fukai up pickaback, and the party started for the East Parade Ground, their district's "safe area." As they went out of the gate, Mr. Fukai, quite childlike now, beat on Father Kleinsorge's shoulders and said, "I won't leave. I won't leave." Irrelevantly, Father Kleinsorge turned to Father LaSalle and said, "We have lost all our possessions but not our sense of humor."

The street was cluttered with parts of houses that had slid into it, and with fallen telephone poles and wires. From every second or third house came the voices of people buried and abandoned, who invariably screamed, with formal politeness, "Tasukete kure!. Help, if you please!" The priests recognized several ruins from which these cries came as the homes of

The gate to the restored Red Cross Hospital, where Dr. Sasaki is still a surgeon

friends, but because of the fire it was too late to help. All the way, Mr. Fukai whimpered, "Let me stay." The party turned right when they came to a block of fallen houses that was one flame. At Sakai Bridge, which would take them across to the East Parade Ground, they saw that the whole community on the opposite side of the river was a sheet of fire; they dared not cross and decided to take refuge in Asano Park, off to their left. Father Kleinsorge, who had been weakened for a couple of days by his bad case of diarrhea, began to stagger under his protesting burden, and as he tried to climb up over the wreckage of several houses that blocked their way to the park, he stumbled, dropped Mr. Fukai and plunged down, head over heels, to the edge of the river. When he picked himself up he saw Mr. Fukai running away. Father Kleinsorge shouted to a dozen soldiers, who were standing by the bridge, to stop him. As Father Kleinsorge started back to get Mr. Fukai, Father LaSalle called out, "Hurry! Don't waste time!" So Father Kleinsorge just requested the soldiers to take care of Mr. Fukai. They said they would, but the little, broken man got away from them, and the last the priests could see of him he was running back toward the fire.

MR. TANIMOTO, fearful for his family and church, at first ran toward them by the shortest route, along Koi Highway. He was the only person making his way into the city; he met hundreds and hundreds who were fleeing, and every one of them seemed to be hurt in some way. The eyebrows of some were burned off and skin hung from their faces and hands. Others, because of pain, held their arms up as if carrying something in both hands. Some were vomiting as they walked. Many were naked or in shreds of clothing. On some undressed bodies the burns had made patterns—of undershirt straps and suspenders and, on the skin of some women (since white repelled the heat from the bomb and dark clothes absorbed it and conducted it to the skin), the shapes of flowers they had had on their kimonos. Many, although injured themselves, supported relatives who were worse off. Almost all had their heads bowed, looked straight ahead, were silent and showed no expression whatever.

After crossing Koi Bridge and Kannon Bridge, having run the whole way, Mr. Tanimoto saw, as he approached the center, that all the houses had been crushed and many were afire. Here the trees were bare and their trunks were charred. He tried at several points to penetrate the ruins, but the flames always stopped him. Under many houses, people screamed for help, but no one helped; in general, survivors that day assisted only their relatives or immediate neighbors, for they could not comprehend or tolerate a wider circle of misery. The wounded limped past the screams and Mr. Tanimoto ran past them. As a Christian he was filled with compassion for those who were trapped and as a Japanese he was overwhelmed by the shame of being unhurt and he prayed as he ran, "God help them and take them out of the fire."

He thought he would skirt the fire, to the left. He ran back to Kannon Bridge and followed for a distance one of the rivers. He tried several cross streets, but all were blocked, so he turned far left and ran out to Yokogawa, a station on a railroad line that detoured the city in a wide semicircle, and he followed the rails until he came to a burning train. So impressed was he by this time by the extent of the damage that he ran north 2 miles to Gion, a suburb in the foothills. All the way he overtook dreadfully burned and lacerated people, and in his guilt he turned to right and left as he hurried and said to some of them, "Excuse me for having no burden like yours." Near Gion he began to meet country people going toward the city to help, and when they saw him several exclaimed, "Look! There is one who is not wounded." At Gion he bore toward the right bank of the main river, the Ota, and ran down it until he reached fire again. There was no fire on the other side of the river, so he threw off his shirt and shoes and plunged into it. In midstream, where the current was fairly strong, exhaustion and fear finally caught up with him—he had run nearly 7 miles — and he became limp and drifted in the water. He prayed, "Please, God, help me to cross. It would be nonsense for me to be drowned when I am the only uninjured one." He managed a few more strokes and fetched up on a spit downstream.

Mr. Tanimoto climbed up the bank and ran along it until, near a large Shinto shrine, he came to more fire, and as he turned left to get around it, he met by incredible luck his wife. She was carrying their infant son. Mr. Tanimoto was now so emotionally worn out that nothing could surprise him. He did not embrace his wife; he simply said, "Oh, you are safe." She told him that she had got home from her night in Ushida just in time for the explosion; she had been buried under the parsonage with the baby in her arms. She told how the wreckage had pressed down on her, how the baby had cried. She saw a chink of light, and by reaching up with a hand she worked the hole bigger, bit by bit. After about half an hour, she heard the crackling noise of wood burning. At last the opening was big enough for her to push the baby out, and afterward she crawled out herself. She said she was now going out to Ushida again. Mr. Tanimoto said he wanted to see his church and take care of the people of his Neighborhood Association. They parted as casually—as bewildered—as they had met.

Mr. Tanimoto's way around the fire took him across the East Parade Ground which, being an evacuation area, was now the scene of a gruesome review: rank on rank of the burned and bleeding. Those who were burned moaned, "Mizu, mizu! Water, water!" Mr. Tanimoto found a basin in a nearby street and located a water tap that still worked in the crushed shell of a house, and he began carrying water to the suffering strangers. When he had given drink to about 30 of them, he realized he was taking too much time. "Excuse me," he said loudly to those nearby who were reaching out their hands to him and crying their thirst. "I have many people to take care of." Then he ran away. He went to the river again, the basin in his hand, and jumped down onto a sandspit. There he saw hundreds of people so badly wounded that they could not get up to go farther from the burning city. When they saw a man erect and unhurt, the chant began again: "Mizu, mizu, mizu." Mr. Tanimoto could not resist them; he carried them water from the river —a mistake, since it was tidal and brackish. Two or three small boats were ferrying hurt people across the river from Asano Park, and when one touched the spit, Mr. Tanimoto again made his loud, apologetic speech and jumped into the boat. It took him across to the park. There, in the underbrush, he found some of his charges of the Neighborhood Association, who had come there by his previous instructions, and saw many acquaintances, among them Father Kleinsorge and the other Catholics. But he missed Fukai, who had been a close friend. "Where is Fukai-san?" he asked.

"He didn't want to come with us," Father Kleinsorge said. "He ran back."

NEXT SUNDAY: Miss Sasaki's shattered leg.

DO YOU
HAVE TROUBLE WITH
WHITE ELEPHANTS?

THEN SELL THEM!
PLACE A CLASSIFIED AD IN
The Washington Post
Call NAtional 4200

Battle for Germany Is On; We Need a Reconstruction Plan

Continued from Page 1.

for laundering my linen, and she fell on her knees and kissed my hand.

And no wonder. Not only is a cigarette generally acceptable as the prime medium of exchange; it is worth, at the fixed rate of exchange, a dollar.

Another reason for lack of intercommunication in Germany is that it is as easy to pass through the eye of a needle as for a German to go from one zone to another. The result is that to support the Germans in our scenic zone the American taxpayer has to shell out $150,000,000 a year.

Starving for Coal

IT is not only tourist marks that our zone lacks. Not by any manner of means. What industry is done in the American zone is in the finishing trades which depend upon other parts of Germany for raw materials and parts. We need paraffin to meet the needs for soap. Kaolin, gypsum and sogger clays are required for reactivating the ceramics industry in Bavaria. Textile manufacturers look elsewhere for spare parts. These materials—all of them—are indigenous to the Soviet zone. But the great starvation is coal from the British zone.

Only one third of the coal normally consumed in the American zone is being received. Lack of coal means the shriveling up of American zone industry. There are no cans, for instance, to can the vegetable and food crops. Everywhere you go, asking why there is so much unemployment, why industry seems stuck at 30 per cent of capacity, the answer is coal.

Those who fear the rise of a new militarized Germany would lose their fear after a look at this perpetuation of decivilization. Germany is just as gutted psychologically as physically. Nobody can tell what may happen in a generation, but in this world of uncertainty nothing is surer than that the phoenix is well buried in the ashes. Germany is such a slum that it has become a sore on the body of economic Europe.

Besides, our offer to keep Germany under control for a generation is still American policy, and, though the Russians have spurned it, Mr. Byrnes' speech at Stuttgart on September 6 demonstrated that the offer has not been withdrawn.

Even GI Immigrants

IN the American zone the urban German lives in the basements of his ruins and in shacks outside the city limits. It is not uncommon to see holes in the rubble which turn out to be glassless windows of his habitation. Doubling up, tripling up, quadrupling up is general. Living quarters are being further squeezed by the enforced repatriation of the *Volksdeutsch* from Czechoslavakia and Hungary where they and their fathers have lived for generations. The incoming of dependents of our occupation troops is adding to the housing problem.

For food the German has about 1180 calories a day; in the British zone the ration is less than that. According to the nutritionists, 1550 calories a day are necessary to sustain life, so that the Germans are hanging on to the ragged edge of starvation, eking out their subsistence by cultivating every inch of backyard soil. I didn't talk to public health officials, but was assured that the TB rate is already rising sharply, and every official, British and American, was troubled by the human desolation that will confront him in the winter months.

I merely passed through the French zone, and skirted the Russian, so cannot write of the food situation there. Food in the Russian zone, according to talks I had in Berlin with German residents, is distributed in terms of reward for work and loyalty to the Socialist-Communist fusion party. The Germans in the French zone are regarded as being the worst off of all.

Associated Press Photo.
Big German estates in the Russian zone have been divided. Land is purchasable by those who demonstrate proficiency.

The burden upon the British taxpayer as a result of this state of things is worse than that on the American. A closely industrialized region, the British zone has always had a food deficit, with the result that, since interzonal trade is minimal, the British taxpayer has to foot the bill. The price to the British of their occupation of Germany is about 400 million dollars a year. In the circumstances one is surprised to see the scrupulousness with which the British refrain from living off Germany. Americans do the same, but the French, with hate in their hearts, and the Russians, with their great needs at home, are making their geese lay eggs for them, when they are not taking the geese themselves.

Mein Herr Sahib

THE zones vary in the manner of government. It is said that there is more than a touch of colonial administration in the British occupation. This seems to be a justified criticism. While we have only 6000 in our military government, the British have 30,000. Few Germans have any positions of administrative responsibility. Indeed, there is probably less Germanization in the British zone than in any of the zones, except in that of France, which seems to treat its zone as merely a bit of France.

Each of the five regions in the British zone has a British military governor, under whom there is a German oberpresident. But the oberpresident is more or less of a figurehead, having no presidium of vice presidents as in the Soviet zone, where the Russians leave the Germans to carry out general directives. In the American zone the three laender, or states, each has a Minister President, who runs the state under the general supervision of our military government, and he has a cabinet of ministers. The Ministers President also form a landerrat with a capital at Stuttgart which looks after the affairs of the zone as a whole. Soon the three laender will have constitutions and legislative assemblies.

There seems to be some misunderstanding about our policy of Germanization. Mr. Byrnes' speech at Stuttgart called for the establishment of a provisional federal government and a federal constitution. In isolated quarters this was criticized as an attempt to re-impose on Germany a highly centralized form of government. Nothing could be further from the facts.

Constitution-making has been going on for some time in our three laender with the purpose of seeing to it that local autonomy is established. The constitutions all include a bill of rights. There is even a provision in the Bavarian draft for the right of the common people to use the pathways through the forests from which seigneurial rights have hitherto excluded them. Decentralization is provided in noneconomic matters; police public health, education. The motivating force back of this activity is implementation of the Potsdam injunction: "The administration of affairs in Germany should be directed toward the decentralization of the political structure and the development of local responsibility." The reason lay in the need to put an end to the Prussian bureaucracy, which in the old days was the very efficient servant of German militarism. Elections will soon be held in the laender at which the German people will pass upon the constitutions. The stage will then be set for the replacement of the present appointive system for German officials by elected bodies right up to the landerrat level.

We're Justly Hasty

THIS is far ahead of the Germanization in effect in the British zone. The British answer to the criticism of laggard Germanization is that, first, we have been too precipitate, perhaps (they add dryly) as a result of redeployment; and, secondly, that more caution is necessary in the British zone because of the industrial concentration there. The promise now is to speed up Germanization. Elections on the *Kreis* (district) level are scheduled, and there will then be the spur of the unification of the British and the American zones—announced the night before Mr. Byrnes made his speech—to further Germanization.

Sir Brien Robertson, deputy commander in chief, seemed to think that the different degrees of Germanization would not be a bar to the success of unification. "Our Germans and yours," he said, "will, of course, have to take over problems of joint administration. Our Germans will represent the laender. Yours will come from the landerrat. In both cases they are still appointive officials, so that there is still no question about their representativeness. Moreover, we are both speeding up the process of elections." Sir Brien did not say to what extent the local Germans would take over authority from the British administrators.

Another burning issue connected with Germanization is denazification. It is whispered in Berlin that the Russians are giving big jobs to well-known Hitlerites. I was not given any names, though I got some data in Vienna about proscribed Nazis who are working for the Russians in their zone in Austria. But, circumstantially, the gossip is believable. The Russians, despite their clamor about denazification, are realistic—the word that A. A. Joffe, author of the Brest-Litovsk pact 20 years ago, told me was the keyword in Russian diplomacy. It is doubtful whether they would lose the production services of an engineer or manager just because he was a Nazi.

The French are equally negligent, it is said, in denazification. To them there are no categories of Germans—they are all Boches, war or peace.

We have by far the best record in denazification. Some 300,000 Nazis have been removed from public office and industrial positions. Nearly 100,000 of these are still in internment camps, while the others who are party members are not permitted to do anything except common labor. The British are less active. Again they explain the dilemma on the grounds of the industrial complex they have inherited in Germany. "Everything would have collapsed if we had gone ahead as fast as you did in your scenic zone." All the top operating men in steel and coal were Nazis. They are being weeded out, and are now in a concentration camp at Recklinghausen. Here, the British say, are "40,000 Nazis—the cream of German brains and politics."

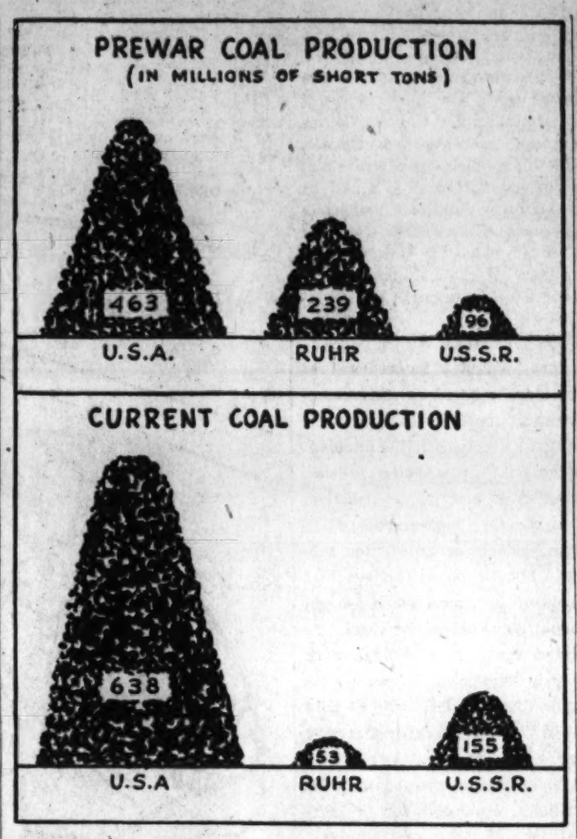
. . . To Catch a German

IT was our original policy to destroy the Nazi system, root and branch. That is now being done with German help. Prof. James K. Pollock of the University of Michigan, who helped to set up the landerrat at Stuttgart, says: "So complete has been the cooperation of German officials we appointed in the zones that they are carrying through to completion the denazification job we started under military government." He says they are thorough. Under the denazification laws every adult German is being screened by carefully selected German judicial tribunals. These tribunals have caught in their dragnet many Nazis who had escaped our military screening.

The British don't pay the same tribute to denazification by the Germans themselves. They profess they are more severe than the Germans. In the Ruhr they decided to leave the final screening to the labor unions. "One result was interesting," commented Sir Brien Robertson. "The labor unions actually reinstated 19 out of 20 men we had slated for proscription."

A related problem to denazification is demilitarization. The Russians have accused the British of keeping groups of the German army in training. So far as I was able to learn, the German army in the British zone has been disbanded, its war material collected for destruction, army headquarters totally dissolved, while members of the general staff are being held for punishment when and if action is taken by the four powers.

Near Hanover, in one of the cluster of towns which form the field headquarters of British government, I saw and talked with one of these groups. In the group there were about 400 men—all former soldiers in the Wehrmacht. The British have banded them together in *dienst gruppen*, or work gangs. If they are military (or even paramilitary), the word is a misnomer. All told, the groups total 75,000, and are used by the British as transport drivers and bridge and road builders. They are not in military uniform, nor are they in any kind of military system. They are a version of WPA workers.



Simple Clothing Problem

WHEN Zhukov complained about them in December, 1945, they were, indeed, in uniform. The British contend that they hadn't enough new clothing for themselves, let alone for the Germans. They offered to open up their zone for inspection, but only on reciprocal terms. The Russians refused. But the upshot of the complaint was that in January of this year badges of rank were removed. And on May 30 a distinctive dress of dark brown removed the last trace of any former military affiliation.

The *dienst gruppen* live together in barracks, but without regard to their army service. Airmen, tankmen, infantrymen, artillerymen—all may be members of a group. What counts only is their work, and I failed to notice, in going over one barracks and talking to some of the men engaged in repairing vehicles and doing odd jobs in the machine shops, any sign of regimentation, army discipline, military deportment. To be sure, there are gradations, but they conform to civilian ratings: *arbeitsleiter, feldmeister, vormann,* and *arbeitsmann.*

"They do a worthwhile job for us, similar to what you get your prisoners of war to do, and this way of handling them eases the transition from PW status to civilian life," explained a British officer in charge of the Minden barracks.

As I discovered in Frankfurt, this was true. Here we have our prisoners behind stockades, and when we need them for odd jobs we use them in precisely the same way the British do, except that they manage the problem more systematically and organizationally. There is no sign in either zone that a buffer state is being built up.

Under the Potsdam agreement demilitarization was also to be accomplished by the "elimination or control of all German industry that could be used for military production." Elimination meant in great part the removal of capital equipment. The process at the same time was meant to provide reparations, which, in the main, were to go to wartorn and devastated Russia.

Abandoned Arithmetic

REPARATIONS is the master word in the Russian lexicon. It is the key to present-day Russian policy in Europe. Reparation was never spelled out in the Potsdam agreement. Under this instrument no ceiling was placed on reparation, and it was left to the Allies to obtain reparation from their respective occupational zones, and from "appropriate German external assets," with a proviso that after the completion of demilitarization the Russians were to get 25 per cent of removable equipment from the American, British and French zones—two fifths for Russia's own account, three fifths in exchange for food and raw materials from the Russian zone. The agreement has already become a scrap of paper.

Up till the spring of this year the Russians moved a great deal of capital equipment. But from all accounts it was shifted clumsily. Red soldiers appeared at the factories with enough dynamite to blow down a factory wall, and pulled through machinery of all kinds, sometimes precision instruments. A good deal suffered further en route to Russia. Much of it could not be either set up or used, and it is said that German machines have been abandoned as junk at their destination points.

The discovery that equipment cannot always be shifted to other surroundings and operated by strange hands caused a revision of Russian policy. The Russians began to operate the German machinery on the spot in order to provide them with needed goods at home. Reconstruction in Russia is said to be the most backward in all Europe. To still discontent, the Russians need consumer goods, especially if they hope to push through their new five-year plan for their own capital reconstruction, and these can be obtained only out of loot.

Empty Breadbasket

BUT the loot is not sufficient to satisfy the Russians. Ukrainian crops this year are the worst in Europe, which, by the grace of God, has had a good harvest, with Britain only second in misfortune. It was said in Vienna, which is suffering more from malnutrition than anywhere I visited, that the Viennese plight was nothing compared with Kief's. "There they have only 800 calories," an informant said.

Hence the sudden switch from the collection of capital equipment to the collection of consumer goods—all in the name of reparations.

One could give endless examples of the loot taken in the name of reparations. Officials at the Zeiss optical works at Jena, in the Soviet zone, told Berlin correspondents that 90 per cent of the plant's production is going to the Russians in the name of reparations. Last May visitors to the Leipsig fair—also in the Soviet zone—found nearly all the factories which were producing were doing so under the Russians.

On the way from Berlin to Stuttgart Secretary Byrnes' train was held up at Potsdam by a Russian train en route to Russia composed

Associated Press Photo.
Ruhr miners get up to 3500 calories, blame lack of food for retarded output. 180,000 tons a day are mined. Peacetime peak was 400,000 tons daily.

of flat cars piled with German automobiles which were full of kitchen utensils.

The effect of this policy is much worse than to make a scrap of paper out of the Potsdam accord. It is, first, to remilitarize Germany—the cardinal sin. All newspaper correspondents to whom I talked are convinced that plants manufacturing munitions of all varieties are going at full blast in the Soviet zone. This in turn undermines the "level of industry" plan which was worked out for Germany in fulfillment of the general directive of Potsdam.

Secretary Byrnes at Stuttgart did not accuse Russia directly of the remilitarization of Germany. He did not wish to indulge in any scrapping match with the Russians. But he took cognizance of the new situation by saying that, since the level of industry plan had been ditched by Russian collection of reparations out of current production, higher levels of industry would have to be established in the American zone. In other words, we would ourselves build up German *nonmunitions* industry.

Mr. Byrnes could not take any other course. Fighting fire with fire was not the object. The compartmentalization resulting from the existence, in violation of Potsdam, of Chinese walls between the zones was making our zone into a poorhouse. The building up of industry, munitions and other, in the Soviet zone was making that zone active, if not prosperous. Britain and America are operating at 25 per cent; Russia must be operating at 100 per cent. In addition, we had to cope with the whispering campaign that America was on the way out. The riposte by Mr. Byrnes came late, but it was inevitable.

The change in Russian reparation policy was the spur that brought on the jointure of Britain's and America's zones. But the prevailing feeling is that the pact will not be enough to make the Russians follow suit. Another approach to an understanding with Russia over Germany is indicated by an analysis of the Russian situation as seen from Berlin.

The Ruhr Again

BEFORE I went to Germany I felt that the Russians intended to sever the Soviet zone from Germany. It looked, indeed, as if, with German factories working for Russia, that the economics of the Soviet zone and Russia might already have become inextricably entangled. No hospitality for such an idea is forthcoming in Berlin. "It would take 50 years to accomplish such a miracle," said General Clay, our deputy commander-in-chief. No, the Russians don't want to sever the Russian zone. The consensus on the spot is that they want to make it yield enough to satisfy their immediate requirements, to keep up the pressure to extend Communist-Socialist fusion all over Germany, and then to press for a highly centralized Germany which they can control through Communist-Socialist government. In other words, they are as interested in a unified Germany as the rest of the powers are, partly because they want it all as a Soviet appanage, partly because they cannot do without the resources of the Ruhr, and fear their control by the western powers.

This latter point is the dominant concern. It spells security as well as reparations. Two objects, according to the opinion I gathered, are foremost in the Russian mind in their approach to Germany, and they both flow from their voracious demand for reparations. They are:

1. A cut-in on the resources of the Ruhr.

2. 10 billion dollars in reparations from Germany.

It is the conviction of the men on the spot that in the circumstances of the Russian difficulty, both demands can be accommodated, i. e., compromised. That there are the makings of a deal in Germany which would lead to the unification of Germany is the conviction of all the responsible officials of the United States and Britain. There is far more optimism at the iron curtain than away from it. Coming back to Germany, I found opinion in a hopeless stage, as if the Russians were no longer interested in negotiation, only in intimidation. In Berlin, where the Russians meet face to face every day with General Clay, a man with a touch of statesmanship, there is no such despair, in spite of the Sisphyean nature of the task.

Over the Top

TAKE the ten-billion-dollar demand first. Nobody knows the value of the reparations that the Russians already have collected. But, it is said, if you take the taxable worth of existing aggrandizement, what the Russians have collected would be far in excess of ten billion dollars. You may be sure that our administrators have built up enough experience in negotiations with the Russians to use these and other data of Russian takings to drive a hard bargain. They think of the Ruhr as an ace-in-the-hole in dealing with Russia on unification.

So one comes back again and again to the Ruhr.

Even in peacetime the Ruhr is an unpretty spectacle of smokestacks, long rows of houses and dirty, crowded streets. Now the entire area is pockmarked with the rubble created by our bombing. Nothing could be more unsightly than ruin imposed upon shabbiness. Here, however, lies the hope of Europe.

The heart of the Ruhr is Essen and the heart's heart is the Villa Huegel, the spacious home of Alfred Krupp, now the headquarters of Britain's North German Coal Combine. It lies in secluded ground on the ugly outskirts of Essen, and you pick your way to it along monotonous streets, half razed. Alfred was caught on the third floor by our Ninth Army boys. The boys led him away, drank one wine cellar dry, and left everything else, including a hidden wine cellar, in Krupp's luxurious and Victorian establishment, built in the style known as German Bombastic to the hearty mine managers from the grime of Yorkshire and Wales.

The wonder of the pilgrim to the Villa Huegel is that even a ton of coal comes out of the dreary and desolated Ruhr. But 180,000 tons a day are forthcoming. The peak in peacetime was 400,000 tons, which war production pushed up, with the help of 60 per cent slave labor, to 420,000. The bombing had no effect, believe it or not, till October, 1944, and then the means for producing 30,000 tons a day were wiped out and an undetermined amount in part disabled.

This was the situation that the British took over. The target is 300,000 tons a day, but it has got stuck at 180,000 tons, which was the total, incidentally, as far back as last February. In other words, the Ruhr is being held at 40 per cent of prewar output.

Dragging Their Feet

WHAT are the explanations for the lack of progress? Destruction is not the reason. After all, there are 138 pits now working, though 25 per cent disabled; and only 11 pits are out of action, with another two closed down so as to transfer the miners to more accessible seams. The fact is that output per manshift in the Ruhr is averaging just over 50 per cent of the prewar figure. Work inefficiency, not destruction, is the main trouble.

The puzzlement over the dead

Associated Press WIREPHOTO
Homeward bound German refugees move into Russian-occupied territory in an exchange at Gros Topfer, Germany

center of coal production in the Ruhr is felt all over Europe.

Lack of enough food is the prime reason given by the North German Coal Combine for retarded output. The ration for the British zone is about 1080 calories, but for the miners themselves, who get extra canteen and haversack rations, it is up to 3500 calories. In February, when the 180,000 tons a day output had been attained, an announcement was made of a drop in rations. Even before the reduction came into effect, production fell off, and kept falling till it hit a low of 147,000 tons. Then output steadied, and a slow rise began, which got a spur when rations were slightly improved in July.

What happened was that in February a food panic seized the miners of the Ruhr. It was compounded by disastrous floods which swept away hoards that all Germans stored away in basements during the war. Many left work, to find patches to grow food on the outskirts of the mining towns. Every interstice of soil is made to produce something in the towns themselves, so that, in many cases, the miners had to go far out. When crops had been planted, they came back to work, and panic subsided, especially after the July improvement in rations.

But the food ration is still not enough for coal miners. The British on the spot feel that 4000 calories should be given, and that the families of the miners should likewise be treated better than the rest of the population, since the miners worry more about their families than about themselves.

Look to America

THE British mine managers are hoping that this food problem will be solved by British-American bizonal unification. They seem confident that more food will be forthcoming from America.

More food will produce more coal, but it would not in itself be sufficient to lift coal output anywhere near the target level. The secondary needs, in order of importance, are thus itemized:

1. A six-month suspension of coal exports.

Coal produces coal! You hear this all over the Ruhr. The Ruhr is virtually self-sustaining, except for electrical equipment and pit props. But the industries cannot work without coal. If, therefore, you could keep more coal in the Ruhr, you could improve transport, replace wagons, give the miners some consumer goods in addition to food, and in turn spur coal output. Accordingly the British managers feel that a moratoruim on coal exports would in the end yield more coal for export.

But it is doubtful whether the French would listen to any such request. Of the 180,000 tons a day output, 35,000 tons are exported, mainly to France, which also gets an invisible export of Ruhr coal in the form of electric power. France needs it. To be sure, she has to get much of her importation from the United States, and could probably increase it. The trouble is that American coal costs the French twice as much as Ruhr coal. Thus there is unlikely to be any French hospitality to such a proposal as a temporary ban on Ruhr exports to France.

2. Recruitment of another 100,000 workers.

An increase in the labor force is, without doubt, essential. Ruhr mines at present have only three quarters of their prewar labor force. And these are not all miners, but green workers who are not very productive. In addition, the average age of the skilled miners of the Ruhr is six years higher than in 1938. When one points out to the British the concealed joblessness in the British zone, they say that their jobless are no good for mine operations. They have their eye on the 50,000 miners who are prisoners of war in France and who are being employed by the French in mining. "That's why France," they say, "has got back to prewar."

This is the picture of the problem in the Ruhr. Neither the French nor the Americans are satisfied that the British have exhausted the possibility of getting more coal without these aids. Nor am I.

Absolute Segregation

THE French say it is axiomatic that, since the miner has now become the prince of workers, he should be pampered. The British, they say, err when they say that better treatment has to do only with food. They say the British are doing little to afford amenities for the Ruhr miners or in other ways to encourage them. That is true.

The whole area is organized into six districts, each of which is headed by a production controller (British). Below him the British have their own officials in charge of a group of four or five pits. It is only at the pit head, in the person of the manager, that Germanization begins. Nothing but formal contact is maintained between the German pit manager and the British official in charge of the pit group. The wide gulf separating British and Germans was illustrated on a visit to Dusseldorf, where I found separate movies for Germans and British. There was some effort to start "frat clubs" in the mining towns, but the venture, judging from various shrugged shoulders, was not successful. It is tenable that such an estrangement is a deterrent to coal output.

This complaint about the backwardness in the program of Germanization in the Ruhr is echoed among the Americans. It is felt that one of the many mistakes of Yalta was to let the British administer the Ruhr. In American hands Germanization would have been introduced rapidly. "And that's the way," said one of our top administrators in Berlin, "to get coal."

This same official spoke about the American experience on the railroads in the American zone by way of illustration. It was decided to put the system into German hands. Many warnings were made to General Clay that, in view of the denazification program, which had removed most of the operating officials, transport would bog down. Far from this being the case, traffic picked up 25 per cent in a month.

Maybe the new bizonal regime, which will give the Americans a hand in the Ruhr, will speed up Germanization.

It may also check the reckless waste of coal which is charged against both the British and American military authorities. Finally, there might be some coherent system of priorities—which does not exist today—for coal released to German industry.

All this calls for planning and a plan becomes a categorical imperative in the light of the new Byrnes policy. This is the new need. It would produce more coal, ameliorate the economic crisis in the two zones. I suggest a five-year plan for the British-American zones and, as a clincher for Russian cooperation, a five year plan for Germany as a whole. It would be interesting to see the Russian response. How the Germans would react is obvious.

No effort can be spared till the whole of Germany is economically integrated in accordance with the Potsdam agreement. Without it there is no hope of refitting Germany into the economy, let alone the polity, of Europe, as the Potsdam agreement contemplated. It is this kind of integration, Germany within itself, Germany with Europe, that constitutes the prime problem confronting our statesmen. The need remains, as *The Post* insisted even in the war days of 1944, to deprive Germany of power, but not of prosperity.

More and more
Washington women

Save time and money
with the food ads in
The Washington Post

The American University
School of Social Sciences and Public Affairs
1901 F Street N.W. MEtropolitan 0258
September 26 to February 1—Evening Courses in
Financial Administration and Fiscal Policy
★ FINANCIAL ORGANIZATION OF SOCIETY
Ernest W. Swanson, Economist, United States Chamber of Commerce. Lecturer.
Tuesdays, 6:00 to 8:20 p.m.
★ PUBLIC FINANCE AND TAXATION
Fritz Karl Mann, Professor of Economics and Public Finance.
Thursdays, 6:00 to 8:20 p.m.
★ INSTITUTE OF FEDERAL TAXES—OCTOBER, 1946.
For further information write to Dr. F. K. Mann, Director, Institute on Federal Taxes, 1901 F Street Northwest.
★ MONEY AND BANKING
Ralph Young, Assistant Director of Research, Division of Research and Statistics, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System. Lecturer.
Tuesdays, 6:00 to 8:20 p.m.
★ CORPORATION FINANCE
Raymond Vernon, Assistant Director, Trading and Exchange Division, Securities and Exchange Commission. Lecturer.
Wednesdays, 8:25 to 10:45 p.m.
★ GOVERNMENT PROCUREMENT: THEORY AND APPLICATION
Clifton E. Mack, Director of Procurement, Treasury Department. Adjunct Professor of Public Administration.
Thursdays, 6:00 to 8:20 p.m.
★ BUDGETING: AN INSTRUMENT OF PLANNING AND MANAGEMENT
Catheryn Seckler-Hudson, Professor of Political Science and Public Administration, and Experts in Budgeting.
Wednesdays, 6:00 to 8:20 p.m.
★ CURRENT PROBLEMS IN INTERNATIONAL FINANCE
Amos E. Taylor, Director, Office of Business Economics, Department of Commerce. Adjunct Professor of Economics.
Mondays, 8:25 to 10:45 p.m.
★ BUSINESS CYCLES AND MONETARY THEORY
Fritz Karl Mann, Professor of Economics and Public Finance.
Wednesdays, 8:25 to 10:45 p.m.
An announcement of approximately 150 Evening and Saturday Schedules may be obtained by calling MEtropolitan 0258.
Classes Begin Thursday, September 26

The Washington Post

Registered in U. S. Patent Office

An Independent Newspaper
(Published every day in the year)

PHILIP L. GRAHAM, *Publisher*

HERBERT ELLISTON.....*Editor*
ALEXANDER F. JONES.....*Managing Editor*
CHARLES C. BOYSEN.....*Business Manager*
DONALD M. BERNARD.....*Advertising Director*
WAYNE COY.....*Assistant to the Publisher*

The Associated Press is entitled exclusively to use for republication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper and local news of spontaneous origin published herein. Rights of republication of all other matter herein are also reserved.

1337 E Street N.W., Washington 4, D. C.
Telephone NAtional 4200

New York Office.....270 Madison Avenue (16)
Chicago Office.....360 North Michigan Avenue (1)
Philadelphia Office.....225 South 15th Street (2)

CARRIER DELIVERY
District of Columbia and Suburbs

Daily and Sunday	Sunday Only	Daily Only
One week...$ .25	One week...$ .10	One week...$ .15
One month...1.10	One month.. .45	One month.. .65

Elsewhere

Daily and Sunday	Sunday Only	Daily Only
One week...$ .30	One week...$ .10	One week...$ .20
One month.. 1.30	One month.. .45	One month.. .85

BY MAIL—PAYABLE IN ADVANCE
Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia and North Carolina

Daily and Sunday	Sunday Only	Daily Only
One year...$12.00	One year....$5.28	One year....$7.00
Six months. 6.50	Six months.. 2.75	Six months.. 4.00
One month. 1.30	One month.. .50	One month.. .85

Other States, Mexico and Canada

Daily and Sunday	Sunday Only	Daily Only
One year...$12.75	One year....$6.00	One year....$7.50
Six months.. 7.00	Six months.. 3.00	Six months.. 4.25
One month.. 1.30	One month.. .55	One month.. .85

Rates to Foreign Countries not listed will be furnished upon request.

Entered at the Postoffice, Washington, D. C., as second-class mail matter.

Air Travel

It is always the exception to the rule that makes news. Successful transatlantic flights have long since become so commonplace as to go altogether unremarked and unreported. It is only when, as on Wednesday, a transatlantic plane encounters disaster, or an accident occurs such as the crash of an Army plane at the National Airport Friday, that public attention is focused upon it by headlines. The causes of the catastrophe which befell the Belgian Sabena airliner over Newfoundland are still obscure. Whether mechanical defect or human frailty must be held responsible is not yet known. But to disparage or distrust transatlantic flying in general because of this accident would be to view it entirely out of perspective.

The safety record among American commercial planes in international operations is extremely impressive. During 1945 they carried 785,000 passengers to foreign shores, involving 38 million miles of flying. There were four accidents in this period, only two of them fatal, resulting in the deaths of 17 passengers and 10 crew members. During the first half of 1946 American commercial airlines carried about half a million passengers overseas without any fatalities at all. A look at the record of the Army's Air Transport Command is equally reassuring. In the three-year span between July, 1942, when it started operation, and July, 1945, the latest date for which accurate figures are available, the civilian airlines operating under it on a contract basis made 24,742 regular, scheduled trips across the North Atlantic—nearly a billion passenger miles of travel—with no more than four fatal accidents entailing deaths for 46 passengers and 32 crew members. Military pilots of the ATC flew more than a quarter billion passenger miles with only a single fatal accident which cost the lives of six crew members. The ATC, incidentally, ferried 161,160 Army men back from Europe between June 15 and September 10, 1945, without any loss of life whatever.

Such statistics do not, of course, resurrect the dead or diminish the tragedy of those accidents which have occurred. They do not warrant any degree of complacency on the part of the airlines or the Civil Aeronautics Board. In transportation, only absolute safety is satisfactory. The statistics do serve to show, however, that the individual who entrusts himself to an airplane when he wants to go overseas runs no more than about the same risk he runs when he entrusts himself to a train or an automobile, or even to a simple stroll across the street, at home.

Party Responsibility

Secretary Wallace's associates say he will not take part in the political campaign of the Democratic Party this fall, even though his resignation from the Cabinet leaves him free to speak his mind on foreign policy or any other subject. That may seem to be a strange decision for a man who, while he remained in the Cabinet, implied that as soon as the Paris conference was over he would be on the stump again with criticism of the Administration's foreign policy. But it is in line with another policy—that of party responsibility—for which Mr. Wallace has made himself an outstanding spokesman.

The course which Mr. Wallace outlined for himself before the President asked him to resign was utterly incompatible with the advice he was giving the Democratic Party only a few months ago. At that time he was concerned about approval of the loan to Great Britain. He said it was a fundamental issue and that Democrats in Congress who fought an Administration bill of such importance should be expelled from the party—that they should not again be permitted to seek election on the Democratic ticket. Later on Mr. Wallace modified this stand by saying that what he had in mind was the need for party discipline.

While we are opposed to party purges by any dictatorial clique at the top, we believe in party discipline. Leaders and members of a party must work together if they are going to offer the country a consistent program and assurance of its being carried out. There has been too little party discipline in the past. It seems to us especially important that the party in power should go before the people in the mid-term elections with a united front because of the danger of losing control over the House of Representatives while retaining control of the executive branch. With an appeal to voters from a united official family, national issues can be brought to the fore and the election can be made more a test of the Administration's strength than a series of wholly local contests.

Apparently Mr. Wallace now sees that to carry out his previous intention of campaigning against the Administration's foreign policy would make a mockery of party responsibility even though he is outside of the Cabinet and free from official restraints. That is a net gain. With party leaders fighting among themselves on issues that should be wholly above partisanship, what chance would there be of carrying out a unified and consistent program? We cannot avoid the conclusion that the present course which Mr. Wallace has chosen is far more statesmanlike than that which he proposed to follow as a member of the Cabinet.

Fighting Inflation

It is axiomatic that full production is the most potent bulwark against the dangers of inflation. There are other effective means of defense, however, which, in view of present trends, ought not to be neglected. And among these is wise fiscal policy on the part of the Federal Government and of State and local governments as well. The Committee for Economic Development has prepared a useful memorandum on the part which fiscal policy can play in the fight against inflation. It has the great virtue of specificity. Too often appeals for economy are altogether vague as to the points at which economy can sensibly be effected.

The CED memorandum goes beyond the conventional demand for budget balancing. It takes the view that "we cannot be content with a mere equality of revenues and outlays . . . Prompt achievement of a large excess of receipts is necessary to affect the current inflationary trend materially . . . We recommend as a minimum goal of fiscal policy the creation of a five billion dollar excess of receipts over payments, and if possible a six or seven billion dollar excess, instead of the 2.8 billion dollar excess now contemplated." This is an exceedingly large order—especially in view of the fact, which the CED realistically recognized, that important areas of the budget, such as interest, tax refunds and social security, cannot be cut at all.

The largest reducible item in the budget is the 16.4 billion dollars allocated to national defense. It is scarcely to be hoped, even with the maximum efficiency in administration urged by the CED, that very significant savings can be made in the mere 900 millions allocated to public works, in the 4.4 billions estimated for disbursements in connection with foreign loans, in the 5.8 billions for veterans' pensions and benefits, in the 800 millions for food subsidies or in the expenditures for general administration which are budgeted at less than 2 billions.

If we are determined substantially to reduce the national debt through lowered outlays, therefore, it will be necessary for us to reduce the size of our Army and Navy. And this is plainly something more than a budgetary question. National security is, of course, a paramount consideration. It goes without saying that it must not be impaired. Nevertheless, we agree with the observation of the CED memorandum that the great size of the expenditures planned for this purpose, 40 per cent of the 1947 budget, "requires that they be scrutinized most carefully." In our view, economy could be combined with better security by the legislation of a single department of national defense with all that that implies.

"If there are simple, pleasant and certain ways to avoid serious inflation," the CED memorandum concludes, "we have not found them. Cutting and postponing expenditures is not easy." And the memorandum suggests an alternative which is certainly no easier—an increase in taxes. Indeed, if the CED aim of debt retirement to the tune of five billion dollars is to be attained, tax increases seem inescapable in any case. This is not an agreeable prospect. But, as the CED notes, "if we wish to live in a dynamic, free society, we must accept the responsibilities of free citizens."

Base In Iceland

Whatever capital has been made out of alleged United States demands upon Iceland is sadly deflated by the proposal which the State Department has made to the government at Reykjavik. In brief, the United States offers to withdraw completely from the island as soon as our control mission in Germany is completed. In the meantime all military and naval personnel is to be withdrawn, and the great Keflavik airfields, if Iceland consents, are to be opened to commercial aviation of all countries.

It is well to remember that the United States took over the protection of Iceland in 1941 at the request of the Icelandic government. The island became a vital outpost in the war against the Nazis—an indispensable base for the protection of supply lines to Russia. Since VE-Day our troops have been progressively withdrawn. Only enough military and naval personnel has been maintained there to insure proper operation of the airports as a link in our communications with Germany. Now it is proposed to replace all soldiers and sailors in Iceland by civilian personnel within 180 days, and to train Icelanders "to assume progressively the operation of the airport to the greatest possible extent." Meanwhile the airport is to be turned over to Iceland as the property of that state, subject only to continued use by American planes so long as our control function in Germany lasts. Iceland could terminate even this arrangement after five years by calling for a review of the agreement, and, in the event of a deadlock, by renouncing the pact.

We think the proposal to Iceland is not only fair but also generous. The United States is not making any claim upon use of the airport in any possible future war. Iceland is now a member of the United Nations and it is to be assumed that, in the event of an aggressive war, the field would be made available to the United Nations forces undertaking the restoration of peace. In our opinion this solution of a controversial "base" problem ought to serve as a pattern for working out other delicate situations in various other parts of the world. Certainly this is one way in which the United States can make a positive contribution to good faith in international relations.

Meat For Miners

John L. Lewis' demand for removal of controls over meat is based on the assumption that the meat shortages that force his miners to subsist on "cereals and vegetables" are due to the OPA's price-fixing policies. Our sympathy goes out to the meatless miners and to all other workers engaged in hard and hazardous labor calling for substantial diets. But we do not believe that removal of controls over meat would provide much additional nourishment for them.

As we stated when meat ceilings were restored early in September, it was a foregone conclusion that the OPA would be held responsible for the meat dearth that was then foreseen by the industry. As a matter of fact, the temporary suspension of price controls is chiefly responsible for the current disappearance of meat from butchers' shelves. For during the period when OPA was not functioning, and meat prices soared to dizzy heights, hogs and cattle were rushed to market. The public, that is, those who could afford to pay the prices charged—ate and hoarded its fill and in so doing consumed meat supplies that ordinarily would not have come to market until later in the season. Hogs that should have been fattened were sold prematurely, with the result that the weight of pork from each animal slaughtered declined sharply. Lightweight cattle were also shipped to market.

The mischief has been done. Abandonment of ceiling prices would not put slaughtered beasts back on the farms and in the feed lots. As supplies become available for consumption, meat will be offered for sale at ceiling prices, given assurance that controls are to remain. The uncertainty caused by pressure for the removal of meat controls by John L. Lewis and a host of professional troublemakers merely handicaps the OPA's efforts at enforcement by encouraging withholding of limited available supplies in the hope of higher prices.

Red Cross

Anyone who has been a patient or who has visited at a Washington hospital recently knows how desperate is the need for additional help. The shortage of attendants is so serious that there is actual suffering because of inadequate care. One of the principal reasons why the hospitals have been able to keep going as well as they have has been the volunteer aid given through the Red Cross. A number of Washington women serving as nurses' aides and gray ladies have shown remarkable loyalty and tenacity in continuing to give their time and energies. Despite this, however, the number of volunteers has declined drastically. Only 1552 volunteer workers are now registered with the District Red Cross, as compared with 5000 on VJ-Day and 10,000 in February, 1945.

Yet the need continues virtually unabated. In some respects it has increased, because with the closing of outlying military hospitals, many additional wounded servicemen have been transferred to Army and Navy hospitals in this area. The load of civilian hospitals has in no way diminished, nor has the number of nurses increased materially. This places an extreme burden on those volunteer workers who remain.

To help relieve this acute situation, the District Red Cross is conducting a campaign for 2000 additional volunteers. The Red Cross will train women as nurses' aides and gray ladies to serve in the hospitals and recreation corps. It also needs women to help with production of the increased quota of overseas relief garments, to prepare bandages for local use, to instruct patients in arts and crafts and to assist with clerical work and similar duties. Information may be obtained at the chapter house, 1730 E. st. nw., or by telephoning RE. 8300, Extension 476. Although the war is over, the effects of war will be felt in hospitals for a long time to come. We feel confident that Washington women will respond to the call.

HAREBELL

Skyward the cliff walls jut their jagged teeth.
A pine leans over space. Roots grasp the rock
And sound the joint planes with their fingers.
A hawk screams over the river. The water here
surges and tumbles over the rock steps,
and where its shimmer wavers on the cliffs,
the harebells hang their trailing stems
like rippled waves of blue along the rock.

Here for a day we have been happy
under the blue flowers by the falling water.
And we would stay so always if we could.
But read the page, how many seasons of bloom
lie compact in the rock beneath our feet,
flower and leaf, and flesh perhaps,
packed layer by layer in the strata
of a waterfall.

Times, times to come,
you will be fair, and two like us
will find you so, standing together,
and water will be beautiful, trailing
its lace over the crystals of our arteries.

FRED LAPE

"The Face Is Familiar"

Letters To The Editor

Communications must be addressed to the editor and must carry the complete name and address of the writer, though pen names will be permitted at the editor's discretion. Letters of less than 200 words will be given preference, and all letters are subject to condensation. Contributors are limited to one letter a month. No communication can be returned.

Traffic Vs. Trees

Instead of trying to devise means for gouging more taxes out of the voteless residents of the District of Columbia, which is certainly taxation without representation, has anyone thought of trying to balance the budget by curtailing useless expenditures?

The most colossal and senseless waste of District funds probably is in the Highway Department with its enormously expensive projects of constant street widening. The ostensible purpose of course of this indiscriminate and ill-advised destruction of shade trees, lawns and house frontages, which reduce property values as well as ruin the appearance of downtown Washington, is to ease the traffic and parking situation.

But no matter how wide a street is made it still has only two curbs and if these are solidly occupied day and night as at present as free storage garages for idle cars, how is the parking problem helped?

On a small piece of property that I ostensibly "own" in downtown Washington, with a 25-foot frontage and used only for residential purposes, I have receipted tax bills, real estate taxes alone, totalling $9500. We do not own a car. I can count on my fingers the number of times that any friend, delivery wagon or even a doctor on an emergency visit has been able to draw up to our front door. But any individual, even an out-of-town person, who pays a small fee for a license tag, is permitted to pre-empt all available curb space.

And now we are served with a threat that our trees and frontage are to be destroyed in order to perpetuate this state of affairs. And led to believe that we have no voice in the matter!

Five dollars spent on the planting and care of trees would be more valuable in maintaining a beautiful National Capital than five thousand dollars expended on their destruction.

Overpasses and underpasses, superhighways and subways, six-lane thoroughfares and twin bridges, all these contemplated mechanical futilities, make admirable adjuncts for getting *away* from any given place. They do not make agreeable surroundings in which to dwell.

MRS. CHARLES EDWARD RUSSELL.
Washington.

Washington Sobriety

I would protest the recent publicity given Washington as the Nation's premier per capita consumer of strong water. Statistics released by a national distillers' association rank us, in volume of drinking, several jumps ahead of comparable centers of relaxation. Issued without benefit of elaboration these figures easily lend themselves to that invidious interpretation that has reflected on the dignity and sobriety of our fair metropolis.

Scribes have been quick to exploit the scandalous implications of the distillers' report. The theme is exactly suited to the talents of those who syndicate vicarious sin and glamour to the grass roots and urban proletariat. An inverted sense of humor delights to point us up as the champion guzzlers of the country.

How evanescent is the aura of virtue! Not so long ago these same scribblers wearisomely described the District of Columbia as architecturally the most beautiful but convivially the dullest capital in the world. The transient literati bemoaned our tavern curfews, and the abysmal dearth of legitimate and clandestine facilities to make whoopee in the continental manner. But now, and with malicious glee, they make us out to be a Babylon of rollicking boozers.

I am aware that demagogues often find it expedient to attribute social failings to the influence of alien elements. But ABC Board and liquor merchants will not, I daresay, deny the phenomenal step-up in local whisky sales is due considerably to outside patronage. That is to say, to the inhabitants of adjoining States where John Barleycorn is stringently rationed. The joy water trade here has long and despairingly been aware of a veritable hegira of the thirsty from these regions. Those in the know have it that caravans of case loads are regularly automobiled and even aeroplaned from this city for consumption elsewhere. In this connection consider late news headlines announcing the large scale tapping of the District's liquor stocks to relieve the drought resulting from the truck and seamen's strikes in New York. The astral figures which these purchases must involve will, of course, be credited to Washington.

Consider, too, the sizable number of celebrants among our tourist and transient population.

The myriad minions who constitute the spine of our bureaucracy are a hard working, desperately sober lot. As one of them, I may say that we frown upon Somerset Maugham's dictum that "there is an affinity between alcohol and creative fancy." It may be truly said of them, as Ludwig von Mises said of their opposite numbers abroad: "The prestige and social standing of the Government clerks surpasses by far those of any other class of the population with the exception of the Army officers and the oldest and wealthiest aristocratic families." (*Bureaucracy*, p. 56.)

JULIUS DAVIDSON
Washington.

University Housing

With due consideration and investigation, we, the members of Class 9, Disabled American Veterans National Service Officers Course, find the lack of housing for married disabled veterans at the American University campus extremely critical. This situation requires definite and immediate action.

More than half of the members of Class 9 are married and find it impossible to find quarters for their families. The situation is so critical in several cases that these disabled veterans will be forced to give up their rehabilitation at this institution. To cite one emergency case, we have a member whose wife and four children are being evicted from their home and must be housed.

We feel that this and similar situations could be remedied by immediately setting up emergency quarters. We suggest that the naval barracks on the American University campus be considered for such action. Any positive action on your part in alleviating this housing crisis will be sincerely appreciated by the entire class.

J. G. AGOSTINELLI,
L. F. VOHEYDA.
Washington.

'Thrill . . . In A Life Time'

Publication of Webster "Thrill In a Life Time" drawing which utilizes lynching to make a "humorous" point is evidence either of moral depravity or almost incomprehensible ignorance and stupidity. *Post* owes readers apology.

FRED D'AVILA.

(No humor was intended by the cartoon depicting a hooded Klansman offering a noose to two small children.

(Mr. Webster made the following comment on Mr. D'Avila's letter:

("I cannot imagine how anyone could have misunderstood. The cartoon was a bitter attack on intolerance and the Ku Klux Klan. Sometimes, I get a bit discouraged about the human race."—Editor's Note.)

Scientists And The Atomic Bomb

On September 8 an Associated Press dispatch quoted Admiral William F. Halsey as follows: "The first atomic bomb (Hiroshima) was an unnecessary experiment. It was a mistake ever to drop it. Why reveal a weapon like that to the world when it wasn't necessary? . . . The scientists had this toy and they wanted to try it out, so they dropped it."

Many people will agree with the first statement, at least on humanitarian grounds. The last sentence of the quotation is quite false.

The only recommendation which scientists are on public record as having made concerning the use to be made of the atomic bomb in the recent war is contained in the report of a committee of scientists appointed by the director of the metallurgical laboratory at the University of Chicago. This report which was presented to the Secretary of War on June 11, 1945, two months before Hiroshima, pointed out the practical disadvantage in the long run of such a weapon being introduced by a nation which itself lacked defenses against the weapon and, indeed, was particularly vulnerable to attack by it, and also pointed out the adverse effect which indiscriminate use of the weapon would have upon the climate of world opinion in the post-war years.

With prophetic insight the report stated: "Although important tactical results undoubtedly can be achieved by a sudden introduction of nuclear weapons, we nevertheless think that the question of the use of the very first atomic bombs in the Japanese war should be weighed very carefully, not only by military authorities but by the highest political leadership of this country.

"Russia and even allied countries which bear less mistrust of our ways and intentions as well as neutral countries may be deeply shocked by this step. It may be very difficult to persuade the world that a nation which was capable of secretly preparing and suddenly releasing a new weapon, as indiscriminate as the rocket bomb and a thousand times more destructive, is to be trusted in its proclaimed desire of having such weapons abolished by international agreement."

The report then proposed a preliminary test of the bomb before United Nations representatives in a deserted place to be followed by an ultimatum to Japan before actual use of the bomb in the theater of war. A discussion of this report may be found in the June 15 issue of the *Saturday Review of Literature*.

The report cannot be said to represent the official views of nuclear scientists for the reason that no official organization of such people existed at that time. Regardless of this point, it should be evident that the decision to use the bomb on the City of Hiroshima was made either at a high level in the War Department or by the President himself.

The part that leading scientists have played in public discussion of atomic energy in the past year should make it clear that they, at least, do not regard the atomic bomb as a "toy."

ROBERT LINTON.
Bethesda, Md.

Mr. Wallace And Russia

By Andre Visson

Objectives And Methods

THE AMERICAN press has been practically unanimous in condemning Secretary Wallace's methods and tactics in presenting to the Nation his personal considerations on American foreign policy. As to the substance of the speech made at Madison Square Garden and of the letter which Mr. Wallace wrote to President Truman on July 23, disclosed to the public this week under rather "special circumstances," what shocked the majority of American people was not so much Mr. Wallace's appeal to "soften" the American policy in order to "get along with Russia," as Mr. Wallace's admonition to give up the defense of democratic principles in eastern Europe and thus recognize the existence of two "zones of influence" in Europe and in the rest of the world.

American public opinion is traditionally and instinctively horrified every time it hears about "power politics" and "zones of influence." Unfortunately, Secretary Byrnes himself—whose arduous task at the Paris Conference has unquestionably been made still more difficult by Secretary Wallace's public utterances—implicitly admitted, in his Stuttgart speech, that should we be unable to agree with the Russians on the economic and political unification of Germany, the latter will have to be run according to American-British conceptions in the western provinces occupied by us, and according to Soviet conceptions in the eastern Soviet-occupied provinces.

Secretary Byrnes has wisely made it clear that Moscow would be responsible for this unpleasant and most dangerous situation, and he carefully avoided the use of the ugly words, "zones of influence." But did he not indicate that we were—although most reluctantly—prepared to see Germany divided into two zones of influence? And one does not need to be a great expert on international affairs to realize that should Germany be divided into two zones of influence this division would inevitably spread to the rest of the world.

THUS, PARADOXICALLY, while criticizing Mr. Byrnes' methods, Mr. Wallace found himself in agreement with the Secretary of State on the crucial issue—the division of Germany, and consequently of Europe—into two zones of influence. The only difference, though a substantial one, is that Mr. Byrnes deplores this division, hopes that it may be a temporary one and, in order to assure the continuation of bipartisan support to his foreign policy, avoids picturing the unpleasant implications—the spread on a world scale—of Germany's division into unnamed "zones of influence." Mr. Wallace, on the other hand, recognizes that the division of Europe into zones of influence is an accomplished fact and believes that we must accept it if we are to get along with the Russians. So, instead of making of this division, forced upon us by Moscow, and also partly by Churchill's foreign policy, a source of permanent friction, he wants us to recognize it with as much good grace as possible.

In the analytical part of his letter to President Truman—which, incidentally, is better thought out and better presented than his New York speech—Mr. Wallace made certain points on which he finds himself in agreement with a number of commentators, who can by no stretch of imagination be described as "fellow travelers." For example, there is the misconception by all foreign countries, and, particularly, by Russia, of the American policy regarding air and naval bases.

But while Mr. Wallace, in his very laudable desire to prevent the outbreak of another war, criticizes some American methods and tries to justify some, if not all, Soviet objectives, he regretably ignores the methods by which the Soviets are trying to achieve their objectives. This attitude is the weakest point in Mr. Wallace's otherwise quite interesting analysis of the unquestionably tragic state of the world.

THE PRESENT confusion is partly explained by the lack of distinction made between Soviet objectives and the Soviet methods. Some of those objectives have been recognized as legitimate by both London and by Washington, but very few of the methods could be described as "legitimate."

Let us recall just a few instances. In Poland, Moscow had a certain, even if controversial, case in claiming the territory east of the Curzon Line. But Moscow's method of winning her objective by imposing upon the Poles a Communist-controlled regime, cannot be accepted by any self-respecting Pole or forgotten by any honest man outside of Poland. In Iran, Moscow had a perfectly legitimate objective when she claimed a concession for the exploitation of oil in North Iran. But the Soviet method of creating a puppet Azerbaijan regime could not be accepted either by Iranians, nor by any honest citizen of the United Nations who desires to "get along with Russia." Finally, in Turkey, one can understand Moscow's desire to assure the Soviet Union a certain amount of participation in the control of the Straits, but no Turkish patriot will accept Moscow's exclusive control of the Straits, which would mean the complete loss of Turkish independence and result in a new puppet regime along the Soviet borders.

Mr. Wallace, whose fundamental honesty is appreciated by both his political friends and foes, had the political courage to point out certain inconsistencies in American foreign policy and to criticize some American methods. It is a great pity that he did not have the courage to go still further along the road indicated by his basic honesty, and to point out the much greater danger to the cause of peace by most, if not all, the Soviet methods.

Fat Chance of No Soap 'til '47

By Drew Pearson

THE MOST important question facing every housewife on Monday morning—soap—probably won't be solved for some time. There are two main reasons for the shortage, one of them avoidable—if the Government had been tough enough with industry.

First reason is the loss of coconut production in the Philippines and the South Pacific. It takes time to get neglected plantations going again and General MacArthur at first refused to let Philippine civilians return to some of these areas.

The other reason—which could have been avoided—is that soap manufacturers diverted a larger percentage of their materials to higher-priced toilet soaps. That is why some housewives are using perfumed soap to do their washing.

The profits are larger in the perfumed soap trade. Government authorities have done little to divert soap materials to the kitchen and laundry brands. Of course, the minute the Government tries to intervene it gets accused of interfering with private enterprise, so some of Mr. Truman's aides are getting a little chary.

Another factor in the soap shortage is that housewives have grown careless about saving kitchen fats. During the war housewives were conserving 200 million pounds of fat a year, a great part of which went into soap. With no patriotic impulse to continue the practice, much fat is now going down the drain.

Another difficulty has been lack of interisland boats for moving coconuts to Manila. The Navy recently stepped in and allocated several hundred small landing boats for this purpose, but even so the Commerce Department estimates the laundry-soap shortage will continue until the end of the year.

Capital Chaff

MAYOR ED KELLY of Chicago has gotten so apathetic about the November Congressional elections that he's already crossed off certain Democratic Congressmen. There will be no fight to re-elect them . . . In rock-ribbed Republican Kansas, Democrats are more optimistic. They figure on winning the one Congressional seat in Wichita, where hard-hitting War Veteran Bill Warren is staging a real campaign . . . A private poll of Kansas shows that if Bricker is nominated on the GOP ticket, a majority of voters sampled would be for Truman. This is not true in case Stassen is the GOP nominee. He would run well ahead of Truman . . .

Chalk up a major boner for Gen. Willis D. Crittenberger, United States commander in Panama. He played into Russian hands and gave Latin American critics a chance to cry "Yanqui imperialism" by his delay in closing up small bases on Panama territory in violation of the official word of the United States Government.

Pauley Gains Stature

WHEN Ed Pauley gets away from oil and politics he assumes much greater stature. As a result of his travels in Europe, he has just written a private report to President Truman on the question of Jewish refugees which makes those who have read it understand not only the plight of the refugees but the sensitiveness of the Jewish people.

Here are some of the most striking portions of the report:

"When I first heard that the Germans had used the flesh of these victims to make soap, I did not believe it. There are a number of exhibits at the trial from the 'soap factory.' The victims were apparently killed, beheaded, scalped for their hair (seven thousand kilos of hair were found in one warehouse) and tried out for fat.

"One technical report says: 'The only inconvenience about the manufacture of soap from human bodies is the smell of the soap, which is somewhat disagreeable.' Some experimentation was conducted on 'suitable methods of perfuming human soap.'"

"The clearer a picture one gets of what happened to over five million Jewish men, women and children in Europe during the last several years, the clearer an understanding one develops of the tragic situation of the surviving Jews in Europe.

"My visit to the Jewish camp at Furth impressed upon me more than ever the burning passion which these people have to get moving—moving toward a place which they can call home.

"One can imagine the feelings of these people, who, after wandering over Europe for several years trying to get out, now find, well over one year after their supposed liberation, that they are no closer to a home than before. We have saved them from death—but we have not yet given them a chance to live."

Merry Go Round

THE American Legion's "Americanism" program proved a complete flop. Alvin Owsley, Americanism chairman, called off the deal when Texas Legionnaires could raise only $32,000 out of a $450,000 quota. The Americanism program will be completely revamped at the San Francisco convention . . . Dan Tobin, long-time head of the teamsters, was strangely absent from his Indianapolis office at the crisis of the New York strike. Telegrams ordering sympathizing locals to quit wildcatting had to be sent out in Tobin's name by his subordinates . . . Transatlantic air travel these days is all right—provided you can get home. The other day in Shannon, Ireland, 400 Pan American passengers awaited passage to the United States.

THE BORROWED CAR

. . . Copyright, 1946, New York Tribune, Inc.

Making Book on Soviet Policy

By Joseph Alsop

PARIS, Sept. 21.—What are the chances of a change in the Soviet policy of expansion and suspicion of the west? That is the second question anyone must ask himself who is preparing to leave Europe. This exquisite but melancholy city rustles with rumors that a change is coming, but none materializes. A typical episode was that of Molotov's visit to Moscow a couple of weeks ago.

The Soviet Foreign Minister departed rather abruptly, at a time when tensions had mounted to a high point at the interminable and always tense Peace Conference. He was clearly returning to headquarters for consultation, and, in view of the failure of Soviet tactics to date, his expedition naturally gave birth to the hope that the Soviets would change front.

The hope gained substance on one of the few occasions when this sordid congress has really danced. Hints of brighter days ahead were distributed by one of the minor puppets to a number of the briefly relaxed inhabitants of the conference world. After that the optimists thought there must be something to it. Even the pessimists felt the Soviets might mend their manners and allow the conference to get its work done—instead of which, Soviet manners thereafter became worse and Soviet policy remained the same.

More interesting, with more foundation in solid fact, is the current report that the Soviets are planning to withdraw from most of eastern Europe in some months' time.

Reason for Withdrawal

PARTLY as a result of the severe pressure applied by Gen. Mark Clark, Soviet occupation forces in Austria have already been reduced from 150,000 to 60,000. It is just possible that the Soviets might evacuate Austria.

Meanwhile, the proclamation of the Bulgarian Republic is widely regarded as foreshadowing the establishment of a Soviet-sponsored South Slav Federation. Measures to render the governments of the Balkan countries entirely dependable are well advanced.

While they would then be forced to feed over a million more men at home, there would be marked compensating advantages. The eastern European economy is supplementary rather than complementary to the Soviet economy. Broadly speaking, its surpluses are foodstuffs and raw materials needed in western Europe and not in Russia. With the iron curtain partly drawn, the eastern European countries could trade with the west for the industrial products which the Soviet Union needs.

Having established total control of all the eastern European economies, by buying into, taking as reparations or simply seizing the major business enterprises, the Soviet Union would be the major beneficiary of any such trade. It could also continue to take any local products that it really needed, such as Romanian oil. And the strain on its severely overextended administrative apparatus, which is now spread dangerously thin, would be appreciably reduced.

No Tenuous Ties

AT THE same time, the South Slav Federation, with its armies and political police forces wholly dominated by local Communists and Soviet advisers, would simply become a great new colonial era. The Soviet grasp on it would be far stronger than the Nazi grasp on the European economies penetrated by the wiles of Dr. Schacht before the war. Thus the rumored withdrawal from eastern Europe, it if takes place, will not constitute a change of present Soviet policy. It will be, rather, an important development of the policy that has been followed all along—the attainment of a goal which has been envisioned from the first.

This is not especially encouraging, yet it is still much too early to rule out the possibility that Soviet policy will change some day. There are two obvious change-producing factors within the Soviet Union, the effects of which cannot be calculated.

The first is the internal stress to which the Soviet system is being subjected by the difficulties of Russia's postwar situation. Few informed men here doubt any longer that these difficulties are very great indeed. As is indicated by the announcement of the need of "mass replacements" in the Ukrainian Communist Party (for which you may read dismissal, exile or execution of from 40 to 60 per cent of the membership), a purge has already begun.

Caligula on Deck

SECOND, there is the factor of the succession to Generalissimo Stalin, which is more speculated upon than any other single topic in this assemblage of best guessers. The currently favored candidate is Malenkov, who occupies Stalin's old key post in control of Communist Party patronage and is closely allied with the head of the NKVD, the dark-visaged Beria.

But this is speculation. Only two things are sure. Stalin cannot go on forever. And it is pretty likely when his lease on life runs out there will be the same series of upheavals that marked the years after the death of Lenin.

On the other hand, even these are not sound reasons for positively counting on a change of Soviet policy. The mental habits of the Soviet rulers, the semireligious motivation of the regime and the sheer dead-weight momentum of this great national machine are factors which will operate against change quite as strongly as other factors will promote it.

Help Wanted: Apply White House

By Marquis Childs

IN THE closing days of the last Congress a victory was snatched out of what had seemed an almost certain defeat. The House and Senate agreed on a bill putting the control of atomic energy under a civilian commission.

The weeks have gone by and yet the members of that commission have not been appointed. The decisions in this matter so vital to the United States are being taken by default. At the great Oak Ridge plant, military men are still in command, issuing orders on a day-to-day basis.

To visitors who have questioned him about it, President's approach to this dilemma. Perhaps if iar theme, the unhappy plight of a President forced to get on the telephone and plead with men to take essential jobs.

For the five places to be filled he has had two acceptances. Both are able men but they would scarcely be described as men of the first rank. They are more or less unknown to the public. The President has had at least two refusals for the all-important chairmanship.

His to Command

THIS is not merely the President's personal problem. If it is actually true that men of the first rank will not accept essential Government service because of preoccupation with their own affairs, then the Nation is in a bad way.

But certain questions inevitably arise as to the President's approach to this dilemma. Perhaps if instead of pleading he commanded, he might get better results. Perhaps if he went further afield, instead of trying to reshuffle the well-worn Washington counters, he might have greater success. There must be many men of ability who have never been put to the test.

Then, too, there is the question of confidence and loyalty. When they accept important Government office, men of the first rank must feel that they will have the backing of their chief.

The episode of the Wallace speech put a dramatic spotlight on this issue of confidence. No one would dream of accusing the President of deliberately withdrawing his support from one of his lieutenants. He is not capable of that kind of intrigue. His fault lies in his unfailing desire not to offend—in his amiability. It may seem cruel to call it a fault, but in a President it must be so labeled.

Another Bobble

WHILE the Wallace speech drew the headlines, another and somewhat similar incident occurred which throws more light on this question of confidence. The President wrote a letter to John G. Winant, U. S. member of the United Nations Economic and Social Council, directing him to make a survey of natural resources in this country with a view to determining the degree of help which we could be counted on to give in the reconstruction of devastated Europe and Asia. In that letter the President instructed Winant to study the availability of atomic energy for peaceful purposes.

This seemed to overlap the sweeping authority given Bernard M. Baruch on all atomic matters. Baruch's associates feared that it would weaken his prestige at a moment when international negotiations on atomic control are balanced on a knife edge.

While we here at home do not take too seriously the internecine feuds that go on in our Government, those outside the United States study authority and prestige with microscopic care. Baruch is the American representative on the U. N. commission to work out some form of international control of atomic energy. He has succeeded in winning wide acceptance for his control plan. If there were any question of his authority to negotiate for such a plan on behalf of his country, the picture would change very rapidly. There is, of course, no such question. But the President, in his letter to Winant, raised what seemed to be the shadow of a doubt.

What President Truman needs above everything else is effective staff work within the White House. A coordinator—a general staff officer with broad authority—might prevent some of these lapses. Such an officer could scarcely sit at the President's elbow to restrain his amiability. But he could point out the consequences of that amiability and thereby, perhaps, persuade the President to check his own generous impulses.

The CIO's Odd Myopia

THE PRIME objective of organized labor the world over is to raise labor standards. This has been the objective not only of individual unions but of world federations of labor and of such quasigovernmental labor agencies as the International Labor Office.

The labor standards to whose elevation these organizations have been dedicated, have, of course, included wages, hours of work, and other working conditions. But the most important standard of all was the status of labor—its freedom to move, to choose an occupation or calling, to protest, to strike, and to organize.

It is one of the great puzzles of the labor history of recent years that freedom of labor as one of the standards to be fought for and won has become less and less the subject of discussion in labor circles. Freedom has receded into the background. It has given way to other objectives—security, collectivism, state intervention. Without anyone's knowing it there appears to have taken place a redefinition of the objectives of the trade union movement.

AFL Takes World Viewpoint

THIS DOES not seem to be the view of the A. F. of L. Its executive council thought the question pressing enough to deal with it at its last meeting in August. A formal statement by the council says that the United Nations should take "an uncompromising position against forced labor."

"In the kind of world foreshadowed by the Charter of the United Nations," the council continues, "trade and economic relationships between all countries should be free and mutually supplementary. Yet unless forced labor is outlawed, competition between free and forced labor might grind all trade and production to the lowest level. We in the United States insist that the United Nations bar to world trade all products of forced and prison labor and that member nations enact like legislation."

In this statement the A. F. of L. goes pretty far. There are many who might, in view of everything that is going on in the world today, question the practicality of the executive council's proposals. But how about humanitarian considerations? Do not they justify frank and open discussion of forced or slave labor, wherever it exists, and unequivocal condemnation of the practice?

Other Fish to Fry

IT IS ONE of the anomalies of contemporary trade unionism that the C. I. O. evinces so little concern, or even interest, in a phenomenon that weighs so heavily in the deliberations of the A. F. of L. The most prominent sections of the C. I. O. News of September 16 are devoted to the views of Secretary Wallace and Senator Pepper on Russia, American foreign policy, and the prerequisites of world peace. Yet nowhere in this weekly journal of a great federation of labor, claiming more than six million members and the moving spirit of the new world federation of labor unions, is there any mention, much less discussion, of the most grievous problem of labor in the world today.

The incarceration of millions of the citizens of a country and their enslavement by their government must surely be one of the leading moral and political questions of this generation. It marks a profound change in the motives and outlook of a labor movement that it can bring itself to disregard this question.

'Mohawk Lily' Nearing Sainthood

By Jean Meegan

NEW YORK, Sept. 21 (AP).—The 200-year-old story of Kateri Tekakwitha, a passionately pious Iroquois maid of the Mohawk Valley, is moving into its last chapters in an office building in the Bronx.

There the finishing touches have been put on a 20-year campaign by the Rev. John J. Wynne, S. J., of Fordham University, and his staff of five, "the Tekakwitha League," for the canonization of the "Lily of the Mohawks." The case now rests with Rome.

If the posthumous tribute of sainthood is granted to this native daughter she would be the first American-born saint. (Mother Cabrini, recently canonized, was a United States citizen but was born in Italy.) Kateri was born in 1656 in Auriesville, N. Y., of a heathen father and a Christian mother. She was orphaned at 4.

She had her first taste of religion when she was 10 and a chieftain uncle received some missionaries into their cabin. The prayers, crucifixes and missionary zeal opened in her soul that emotional perspective that seemed to come in those days at first contact with the good white.

Target for Insults

AT 18 she was baptized "Catherine," and one of the four biographies that were written by contemporaries relates: "Her conduct was a rebuke to the dissipated young men and women of the village. They even laid snares for her chastity. For observing Sunday her cabin companions reproached her for idleness, and deprived her of food."

Another passage says: "She became the mark for drunkard and libertine to insult. Children taunted her and covered her with mud. Her uncle joined with her tormentors. A young brave followed into her cabin, threatening her with his hatchet if she would not renounce the faith, to be told: 'You may take my life but not my faith.'"

Judging by the biographies, the thing that most impressed the Indians was a vow of virginity which Kateri took when she was 20. One book says: "From the day Kateri took her vow of virginity, the problem of the missionaries to keep the Indians steadfast Christians was solved. Indian maidens sought to imitate her. Older women, married as well as widowed, began to have great admiration for chastity."

Courted Suffering

SHE lived only until she was 24, and her last four years were a period of pain, penance, humiliation and piety. "She felt it natural she should suffer, so natural that she went out of her way to seek suffering and to experience it even to excess," says one of the reports.

"The lash and pointed metal cincture she applied to her weak body regularly; she even branded herself with hot irons and walked barefoot in the snow, telling her beads."

When she died, one biographer noted, there were "extraordinary pious manifestations. It was apparent that all regarded her as a saint. Her mat, blanket and crucifix were revered as sacred relics."

Father Wynne, a white-haired Jesuit of formal, old-fashioned manners, ran across Kateri's story in 1923 while he was working on the proposed canonization of the Jesuit martyrs, Father Isaac Jogues and seven companions, who were slain by the Iroquois in the 1640's.

"I thought it was a pity nobody was doing anything about the little girl," he said. "It was the impression of all who had known her that she was a saint." When Father Jogues and his companions finally were canonized Father Wynne turned his attention again to the Indian maid.

Miracles Cited

THE Catholic Church has a rigid series of examinations in which every known fact about the life of a candidate for sainthood is studied. The candidate's works must pass increasingly searching investigation—through stages leading to veneration, beatification and finally sainthood. Kateri Tekakwitha was entitled venerable in 1943, but the two remaining steps often take 10 or more years.

Father Wynne opened the case in Rome in 1925, made a second trip in 1930, supplied evidence of two miracles in the middle 1930's, and concluded the case last February.

One of the reputed miracles occurred in 1933 when an old missionary in Canada, in need of an operation but judged too old to survive, was healed when the intercession of the Indian maid was invoked. The other was in 1936 at Marquette, Mich., when a woman recovered from double pneumonia after a relic of "the Lily of the Mohawks" was pinned on her.

The minimum number of miracles is two to four, depending upon the kind of evidence available to prove them. In this case the four biographies written by her clerical contemporaries are considered important evidence of her heroic holiness.

"I am not a prophet," Father Wynne remarked recently, "and I don't foresee that this will be accomplished before 1948—of course it might. It has gone so far, however, that no matter what happens to me, this will go on."

Four Ex-C. O.'s Aid Mentally Ill

By Ralph Wallis

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 21 (AP).—Bound together by a common purpose, four former conscientious objectors are dedicating their lives to improving standards of treatment and care of the mentally ill.

Strangers when they were drafted, the quartet became partners in their humanitarian undertaking while assigned to the Philadelphia State Hospital at Byberry. Now discharged, they are pushing the National Mental Health Foundation, a nonprofit organization.

The four men drafted into civilian public service because of personal convictions are:

Leonard Edelstein, Syracuse, graduate of Syracuse University and Harvard Law School; Harold E. L. Barton, Grants Pass, Oreg., graduate of the University of Oregon and the Montana State School of Mines; Phillip Steer, Skaneateles, N. Y., son of a Methodist minister and graduate of Syracuse University, and Willard Hetzel of Toledo, graduate of Nebraska Wesleyan University and the University of Michigan Law School. All had been interested in work with the mentally ill.

Tense Nights

EDELSTEIN had studied abnormal psychology, Barton was eager to take part in "socially significant work," Steer had majored in clinical psychology, and Hetzel was active as counsel in many cases relating to mental illness while he was a member of the Ohio bar.

Edelstein volunteered for work as an attendant at Byberry after seven months in a civilian public service camp at Goren, N. H.

"Upon arrival at Byberry I was assigned a roving job on the night shift," he explained, "going to a different building each night according to the needs of the shifts.

"The wards were filthy. I was appalled by the neglect and felt constantly the tension of being on guard. I was sure that if I escaped danger at the hands of the patients I would certainly end up with tuberculosis or syphilis or one of the other dreadful diseases that were rampant."

Later, he said, "I began to view patients in a different light, not as raving madmen or insane people but as interesting persons to whom I became quite attached."

He tried out "recreational activity" by starting a bingo game and purchased "a half dozen nickel prizes" such as cigars, soap and handkerchiefs, "all rare as hen's teeth" in the hospital.

Government Helped

A COMPANION commented that this recreational work was something that "could be carried into every institution in the country."

"That remark set me thinking," said Edelstein, and some time around January, 1944, he discussed the matter with Hal Barton. The conversation was about "how we could set up some kind of a mental hygiene program to which all in hospitals and training schools could contribute and which might serve two purposes in addition to picking up morale."

Phil Steer and Will Hetzel were drawn into the program, Edelstein said, and on October 27, 1944, "all four of us were given full-time detached service status by Selective Service . . . to develop our program as we saw fit."

A year later, Selective Service granted an additional seven men for the work.

Since that time, the National Mental Health Foundation has trained a staff to carry on its work, developed sponsor lisis and become incorporated. Former Supreme Court Justice Owen J. Roberts has accepted the national chairmanship.

Six-Month System

THE foundation has short and long-term plans of action. Under the short-term plan a six-month time schedule is set up in terms of objectives to be accomplished. At the end of six months another similar schedule will be drawn up.

The present six-month schedule includes public education through pamphlets, flyers, posters and literature on mental illness, statistics on the State situation, over-all health comparisons and magazine articles. In addition, the schedule includes promotion of mental health and preparation of a set of standards for training, care and treatment of mental illnesses.

The long-range plan envisioned for the three-year period expiring December 31, 1949, covers a Nation-wide program of public education and prevention of mental illness; promotion of psychiatric clinics in schools, factories, prisons and for general community service; improvements in standards within mental institutions in cooperation with State lay groups, administrators and psychiatrists, and development of a staff of field agents to study and analyze local community and State mental health facilities and recommend improvements.

The foundation plans to raise funds through memberships in the organization, community campaigns and from other foundations and individuals interested in its program.

Party Strength 50-50

By George Gallup

Director American Institute of Public Opinion

THE downward trend of Democratic Party strength which began a year ago has halted, and a slight up-turn in the party's popularity is noted in the latest survey by the Institute.

The party strength figures, in terms of the vote for President if a presidential election were being held today, show that 50 per cent say they would prefer the Democrats and 50 per cent the Republican Party. The last poll, in July, found the Democrats at 49 per cent, the Republicans at 51 per cent.

Today's poll indicates a four percentage point loss for the Democrats since the 1944 presidential election and an eight-point drop since the end of the war.

Unless the Democrats produce a phenomenal turnout on election day, they face a tough fight holding control of the House.

Past experience shows that when turnout is low in a National election the Democratic Party suffers because a higher proportion of the stay-at-homes are Democrats than Republicans.

In the last mid-term election, 1942, the Democratic Party lost 45 House seats, largely because the turnout was 28 million, lowest proportion of eligible voters in more than 15 yeras.

The comparatively small number of votes cast in the recent Maine election and in primaries throughout the Nation emphasize the problem which the Democrats face.

However, more reliable indications of the probable turnout will be at hand when the New York City figures are available next month. The city requires all voters to register anew for each regular election. The number of registrations has proved a reliable indicator of how large a turnout to expect in the rest of the country in November.

Trend Since '42

THE trend of party sentiment in terms of a presidential election is shown in the following table, which gives the major party vote in the last four presidential elections and the trend since 1944 in terms of poll findings. The poll results are based on the question, "If a presidential election were being held today, which party would you vote for, the Democratic or Republican?"

	% Dem.	% Rep.
1932 Election	59%	41%
1936 Election	62½	37½
1940 Election	55	45
1944 Election	54	46
Aug. 1945	58	42
Feb. 1946	55	45
May 1946	52½	47½
July 1946	49	51
TODAY	50	50

DEMOCRATS will find comfort in the fact that the adverse trend noted since August has not continued. It seems safe to conclude that at present the country is not witnessing a political groundswell in favor of either party.

Today's poll does not reflect public reaction to the controversy over Henry A. Wallace's recent speech on foreign affairs. The interviewing for the poll had been completed before Mr. Wallace spoke.

Worker Division

DEMOCRATIC strength, the poll indicates, is still concentrated in the manual worker population. Republican strength is among professional and business people and among farmers, particularly those outside the South.

The two parties are about equally strong among white collar workers, with Republicans holding a slight advantage.

The division by occupation groups follows, for today and for the last presidential election, in terms of Democratic Party vote.

% Democratic of Major Party Vote	Today	1944 Election
Prof. & Bus.	39%	41%
Farmers	44	48
White Collar	47	51
Manual Workers	60	62

Labor union members polled in the survey vote 65 per cent Democratic, as against 62 per cent in July poll and 72 per cent in the 1944 presidential election.

120-Year-Old Grudge

RIO DE JANEIRO, Sept. 21 (AP).—The Chavantes Indians of Brazil's impenetrable jungles at last have given an indication that they are ready to forgive a grudge they have borne against the white man for 120 years.

Peaceful overtures from Brazil's Service for the Protection of Indians finally established friendly contact with the savages deep in the jungle at a point called Rio Das Mortes (River of Death), where the Indians massacred a similar expedition in 1941.

The Service for Indian Protection, directed by Gen. Candido Rondon, has been attempting to make peaceful contact with the tribesmen for generations. Rondon, himself part Indian, is one of the world's authorities on the Brazilian jungles and has been exploring them since 1900. His expeditions go out with this strict order: "Die, if necessary, but never kill."

The Indians never have forgotten the bloody massacre of their ancestors by encroaching Europeans in 1826.

The present contract, established by Francisco Furtado Soares de Meirelles, a veteran agent, was the result of many years of planning. Patiently civilization's emissaries had set up camps in remote areas, armed them against attack and waited.

They left gifts of food and clothing nearby. When the Indians shot arrows at them, they left more gifts. Always they waited. They never advanced from their camps.

Once the Indians left gifts in exchange, but the jungle fruits were found to be poisoned. The missionaries left other gifts at the place. Through the years a few individual contacts were established.

In 1941 several Indians agreed to eat with members of an expedition, an indication that they were ready to make peace. The Indians believe that only men who are brothers will eat together.

Just as they were about to eat, some farmers from a village near the camp arrived. When the farmers, enemies of the Indians, also were invited to eat, the Indians raced for their weapons, fell on the white men and slew them all in the belief that they had been lured into a trap.

Now, deep in the dense green jungles the Chavantes are holding meetings to decide whether to consolidate the peace some of their braves have made with the white man.

Meirelles, after reporting on the preliminary negotiations with 400 Chavantes, is on his way back to the jungle to get their answer.

1-Man Jury Business Thriving

DETROIT, Sept. 21 (AP).—Michigan's unique one-man grand jury system is developing into a sizable Government industry.

Seven inquiries are underway today in six counties and more than $600,000 in State and local funds have been set aside to pay the bills.

Approximately 2800 witnesses have had an opportunity to speak before the inquisitors. Targets of the jurors include gambling, bribery, liquor control, labor and local courts.

Approximately 200 citizens have been indicted, including legislators, State and local police officials, labor leaders, bankers, industrialists and gamblers.

MICHIGAN'S one-man grand jury system, which dates back to Detroit Police Court procedure of the 1880's, differs from all others.

The Michigan statute, written in 1917, enables a justice of the peace, police judge or judge of a court of record to act as a grand juror whenever, upon the filing of a complaint by a citizen or an official, he has cause to suspect that a crime has been committed within his jurisdiction.

SOME of the State's one-man investigations have made national headlines. Perhaps the most sensational was in 1939 when Homer Ferguson, then a Detroit judge, made an inquiry that resulted in prison terms for Sheriff Thomas C. Wilcox and Prosecutor Duncan McCrea of Wayne County,

THE POST'S BOOKS OF THE WEEK

Reverence That Crackles

The Lowells as Yankee Clippers—of Coupons; Boswell on Baker St.

By Sterling North

The Lowells and Their Seven Worlds. By Ferris Greenslet. Houghton, Mifflin. 442 pp. $4.

JOHN COLLINS BOSSIDY'S satiric bit of doggerel offers the well-known toast to Boston:

. . . The home of the bean and the cod,
Where the Lowells talk only to Cabots
And the Cabots talk only to God.

But the Lowells are also talking these days to Ferris Greenslet, who has written a most appreciative history of that family's accomplishments through 10 generations. Did you know:

That John Lowell "The Rebel" practically preached New England secession in the days of the Essex Junto?

MR. GREENSLET

That a half brother, Francis Cabot Lowell, made mental blueprints of England's power looms, thus smuggling the secret to America, where he pioneered our textile industry?

That James Russell Lowell, for all his 10 volumes of collected newspaper and magazine contributions, never wrote a book?

Please do not draw the erroneous conclusion that Ferris Greenslet has concentrated on Lowell idiosyncrasies. He has, however, included enough witty and pertinent character flashes to butter the potent rum of New England history.

His approach appears to be reverent. But as in Marquand's "The Late George Apley," a little blue flame of diabolical laughter crackles along each respectable black line of type.

Those taxpayers of Brookline and Beacon Hill who are bright enough to catch the nuances will also be intelligent enough to admit the justice of this balanced picture of a talented family through three ultraconservative centuries of progress.

As Amy Lowell once admitted, old Percival Lowell came over from Bristol to avoid excessive taxes. And Lowells have known on which side their scrod was garnished ever since. True, the Rev. John Lowell was a "liberal" clergyman, as New England divines went in the early eighteenth century. But not all his treasures were stored up in heaven. His son, "the old judge," readily recognized the expediency of caring for Tory property during the Revolutionary War, while his grandson, John Lowell, "The Rebel," constantly fulminated against Jefferson, "That Man" in the White House.

Francis Cabot Lowell really founded the fortune with textiles, fastening the patronage system and the company town on industrialized New England. And Lowells ever since have been clipping dividends.

But the family has also been stiff with noteworthy clergymen, lawyers and judges, scientists and linguists, horticulturalists and novelists, poets and warriors. It has given over 200 man-years to Harvard, helping to select six presidents of that institution. It has carried with dignity its share of the flowering of New England.

As the author says with pride, "the old churches and the older families still stand." Not all of talented New England—but enough—lies under the "mossy marbles in the Old Granary Burying Ground."

Dr. Sam Johnson, Detector. Narrated as From the Pen of James Boswell. By Lillian de la Torre. Knopf. 257 pp. $2.75.

IF YOU can imagine Dr. Johnson playing the role of Sherlock Holmes with James Boswell fulfilling the humble function of My Dear Watson, you will grasp almost at once the nature of these charming impostures.

Dr. Johnson, as you know, helped to lay the Cock Lane ghost. It was his only actual accomplishment as a detective. But his lively curiosity, astonishing courage and quick wit make him a natural for synthetic sleuthing.

MISS DE LA TORRE

And so the Great Cham is set on the trail of mayhem and murder. He finds that the Flying Highwayman is a rich young rake; that the Monboddo Ape Boy is a city gutter-snipe planted in the rich alchemist's house to steal the keys; that wax can cover a cadaver at the Wax-Work Museum; and that when Jack Ketch does not accomplish his rope trick, the victim may live to haunt a house in Mincing Lane.

How much fact and how much fiction in these quaint stories of detection and violence?

An examination of the best story in the book, "Prince Charlie's Ruby," will give a clew to all the others. In their "Tour of the Hebrides" Boswell and Johnson did visit the fabulous Flora Macdonald, who in June, 1746, did conduct Prince Charles, disguised as "Betty Burke," from Benbecula to Portree. This exciting smuggling of the Stuart Pretender from under the noses of his enemies is more or less accurately reported in retrospect in "Prince Charlie's Ruby."

The completely fictitious (but completely delightful) part of the story is the imaginative meeting of Prince Charles and Johnson and Boswell at Flora Macdonald's island home, and the discovery by Johnson of a fabulous jewel hidden for safekeeping in a most unlikely spot.

The author of these scholarly, witty, leisurely tales, ranks only a trifle short of Boswell himself in her knowledge of her chief protagonist. Adopting Boswell's own naive but perceptive style, she rollicks and romps through the eighteenth century with the joy of a pack of hounds in full cry, hot on the scent of the quarry. Here is the sociable, fearless, scrofulous, rude, kindly, dictatorial lexicographer evincing his knowledge of the underworld lingo and mores. Here is the ponderous gourmet and conversationalist Nero Wolfing his way to startling deductions.

If you are a Johnsonian, or if you liked Lillian de la Torre's nonfictional thriller "Elizabeth Is Missing," you will probably insist on reading the present book aloud from the most convenient balcony.

Seeing Things. By John Mason Brown. Whittlesey House. 341 pp. $3.

DON'T think I'm not envious. John Mason Brown is the dramatic critic who has been known to sacrific wit to wisdom. Although every sentence is scintillating, each epigram is ethical.

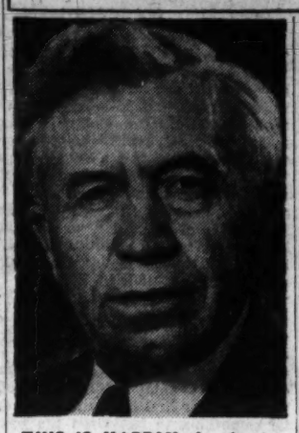
His diatribes are decent. He practices vitrolic virtue. Unlike Woollcott he has given humor a Rev. Theodore Parker ending. He is the man who put the *mot* in *mother*, then pulled them both out of the Algonquin gutter.

MR. BROWN

Well, you get the general idea. Every quote a quip. Every paragraph pointed. Shaw is more Shavian on the lips of Brown. Nathan knows more about Balkan summer theater. Lunt loves Fontanne and Fontanne loves Lunt as never before.

Brown saves his ammunition to blast horror comics, sadistic animated films, brats of all ages. He is no Coward when it comes to spanking Noel for his "Middle East Diary." Having attended such openings as the attack on Sicily, he has finally reduced Broadway to its proper and infinitesimal perspective.

This is a very wise, very mature, very readable book by one of the few dramatic critics who is worth his salary.


THIS IS HARDLY the time to bring it up, but Explorer Vilhjalmur Stefansson found no meat shortage at the North Pole. In "Not By Bread Alone" (Macmillan), Stefansson tells of his diet experiments in the Arctic. He lived on meat and fish exclusively, and thrived

'Carny' Story Is as Raw as 'The Postman'

Nightmare Alley. By William Lindsay Gresham. Rinehart. 275 pp. $2.50.

A geek, in carnival parlance, is the lowest level of humanity, the drunken hanger-on who bites the heads off live chickens as the wild man or plays with the snakes in a canvas pit in return for a daily alcoholic ration. "Nightmare Alley" is the story of the rise and fall of such a character.

Hearst's sex-hounds will doubtless sniff it out and declare it obscene. The novel is admittedly spectacularly realistic at times, and yet it has a moral, too.

Stan Carlisle, who climbs his way to fortune in the carny and vaudeville hierarchy, does so through every crime in the calendar and over the bodies of the women he has deceived. In the end, he is tricked by a woman who turns his own weapons against him.

Stan's chronicle is not nice, certainly, and it is definitely not for your maiden aunt or your 'teen-age daughter, but neither was "The Postman Always Rings Twice," to which "Nightmare Alley" bears some superficial resemblance.

Mr. Gresham's carny folk are very real for all their eccentricities. Their speech rings true, although it is a lingo that has seldom drifted between covers.

When Stan has become the Reverend Carlisle, pastor of the Church of the Heavenly Rest, and is working his phony spiritualism for all it is worth, the reader is given a postgraduate course in this cruelest of rackets.

This is an astonishing performance on several counts, and, if you like your meat raw, it should be your dish.

15,000 Proverbs Crammed in 1946 'Poor Richard'

A World Treasury of Proverbs, by Henry Davidoff (Random House; $3).

This compendium of 15,000 proverbs compressing the world's wisdom and misconceptions in phrases no longer than 20 words each ought to stack up pretty well on your library shelf along with the dictionary and thesaurus and Bartlett's quotations.

It is a New York school teacher's labor of love and the first and most extensive of its kind, apparently, in many a year. Davidoff has drawn on 25 languages but has relied most heavily, of course, on English and American folklore. The author has catalogued his maxims neatly by subject and the printer has used type that all can read. Reading, one is impressed by the fact that you can prove most anything, pro or con, with good quotable proverbs.

Best Sellers

FICTION

1. "The Hucksters," by Frederic Wakeman (Rinehart).
2. "The Salem Frigate," by John Jennings (Doubleday).
3. "This Side of Innocence," by Taylor Caldwell (Scribner's).
4. "Rhubarb," by H. Allen Smith (Doubleday).
5. "Britannia Mews," by Margery Sharp (Little Brown).
6. "Nightmare Alley," by William Lindsay Gresham (Rinehart).

NONFICTION

1. "Peace of Mind," by Joshua Loth Liebman (Simon & Schuster).
2. "The Egg and I," by Betty MacDonald (Lippincott).
3. "I Chose Freedom," by Victor Kravchenko (Scribner's).
4. "The Great Globe Itself," by William C. Bullitt (Scribner's).
5. "Economics in One Lesson," by Henry Hazlitt (Harper).
6. "Oscar Wilde: His Life and Wit," by Hesketh Pearson (Harper).

La Farge's Hurricane Roars a Broad Moral

The Sudden Guest, by Christopher La Farge. Coward-McCann; $2.50.

A SPINSTER whose life is so self-centered that even two hurricanes cannot disturb it is the subject of this novel, a worthy Book-of-the-Month for September.

Miss Carrel Leckton, 60, is in her summer home in New England during the 1938 and 1944 hurricanes. The time of the novel is the later catastrophe, but we see both big blows vividly as she experiences one and recollects the other.

As the first storm approached, she bade an angry farewell to a niece who was marrying a Jew. As it grew fiercer, she refused shelter to a man with a sick wife. At its height, she welcomed a drenched mother and baby of her own social class, but admitted much against her will a young drunk, a girl stripped of clothes in the flood, an engineer and a practical nurse.

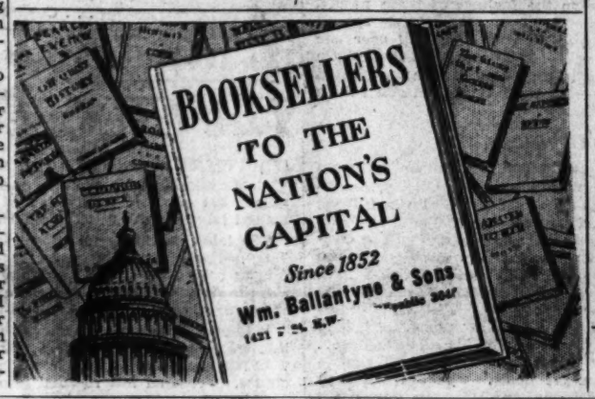
During the second hurricane, no visitor troubles her. On the contrary she is abandoned by her cook and, most of the time, by her handyman. By her own desire she has achieved an isolation from which at the end she can wring no solace.

There are some admirable descriptive passages. As a blow-by-blow account, if it may be called that, of the hurricanes, it makes significant reading too, for La Farge works in a moral. As I see it, you can regard the spinster as the symbol of a smug nation which neither two hurricanes nor two wars can jar out of its appalling feeling of self-sufficiency. From this point of view, if the author so planned it, "The Sudden Guest" becomes one of the most intelligently and astutely planned novels in recent years.

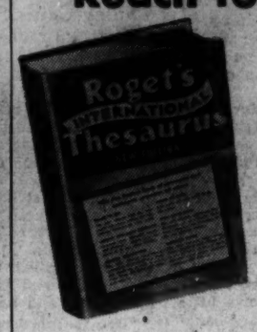
But it has faults. Miss Leckton, acceptable as symbol, is distorted as human being. While your interest rarely lags, your feelings are never stirred; the emotional barometer never hits the hurricane level. The introduction of the girl and the drunk constitute a serious, and perhaps unnecessary, break in the continuity.

I can praise without stint, however, the jacket blurb appraising the contents. Joint work of author and publisher, it's one of the most honest things of its kind I've read. Other authors and publishers please note.—W. G. ROGERS.

GRETCHEN FINLETTER is one of Walter Damrosch's four daughters, and "From the Top of the Stairs" (Atlantic-Little Brown) is her childhood reminiscences.



Stuck for a word?
Reach for Roget



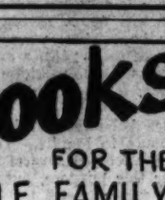
The only completely revised, absolutely modern edition of this indispensable word and phrase book! Check these 6 unique features:

- ✓ New pin-point reference system for quick finding of every word
- ✓ Over 200,000 words and phrases
- ✓ 74,978 new words
- ✓ Modern quotations as well as Biblical and classical
- ✓ American slang plus foreign words
- ✓ Easy-to-read type on opaque paper

6" x 9" • 1194 pages

PLAIN EDGES, $4.00
THUMB-INDEXED, $4.50

For Free Booklet Write:
THOMAS Y. CROWELL CO., Dept. WP1



AT YOUR BOOKSELLER—NOW
432 FOURTH AVE., N. Y. 16.

Books
FOR THE
WHOLE FAMILY
IN OUR
DOWNSTAIRS
BOOKSTORE
Kann's

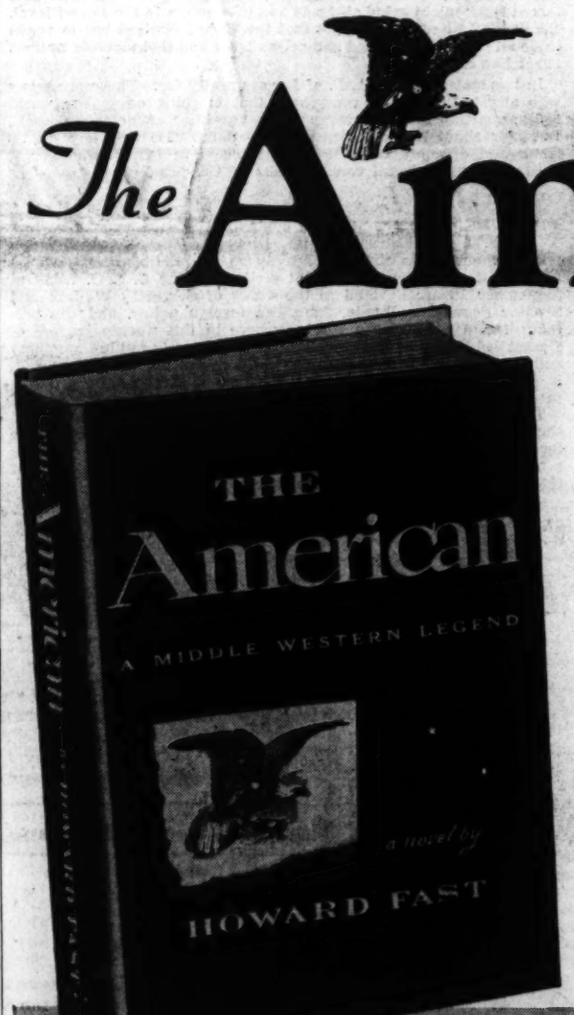
Post Want Ads Bring Results

THE BOOK FIND CLUB

invites you to start your membership NOW with

The American

by HOWARD FAST



The brilliantly told and inspiring story of a valiant Governor—a latter-day Lincoln—who staked the hard-won gains of a lifetime in the fight for truth and freedom.

★ ★ ★

"I want to urge my readers to become familiar with Howard Fast's *The American* ...it is well to read this record...so interestingly presented in this book, that people may not be as easily fooled today as they were then . . ."
—Eleanor Roosevelt

"There is little doubt that Howard Fast can be counted among our ablest practitioners of historical fiction...Among our novelists only Howard Fast could do justice to the challenging and inspiring story of John Peter Altgeld. Once again, in *The American* he has written both a tribute and a testament that should strengthen our faith in democracy."
—David Appel, *Chicago Daily News*

"*The American*, like all of Howard Fast's books, makes people as well as ideas come alive...*The American* has a great theme and a great hero. A great writer has done them justice."
—Charles Lee, *Philadelphia Record*

and receive **Free** one of these recent outstanding Selections

The Book Find Club has brought its members such distinguished Selections as

Under Cover • George Washington Carver
My Native Land • Deep River • Focus

Why YOU *should join the* BOOK FIND CLUB

The Book Find Club was founded for those people who want the best, the most enduring, of current literature. The Club evaluates all new books with the utmost care. It selects those books which illumine the world in which we live, or those which, by the power of a creative artist, convey a genuine and moving emotional experience. All Book Find Club Selections are for intelligent and discriminating readers. Every Book Find Club Selection is a book to cherish as a valuable addition to your library—a book to read and re-read.

It costs you nothing to join the Club. Each month you receive FREE a copy of the literary magazine, *BOOK FIND NEWS*, which not only tells you about the forthcoming Selection, but also brings you articles by America's foremost literary figures. You need only buy four books during each year of your membership at a price of only $1.65 (plus 14 cents postage and handling) regardless of publishers' prices which may range from $2.50 to $5.00. All you have to do now is to fill out the coupon on the right.

TEAR OUT AND MAIL TO

BOOK FIND CLUB 401 Broadway, New York 13, N. Y.

Please enroll me as a member of the BOOK FIND CLUB. Send me as my first Selection THE AMERICAN by Howard Fast, and also send as a FREE Gift Book for joining, the book I marked with a cross:

☐ A WORLD TO WIN By Upton Sinclair ☐ EARTH COULD BE FAIR By Pierre van Paassen ☐ THE BULWARK By Theodore Dreiser ☐ WASTELAND By Jo Sinclair

I agree to purchase a total of four Book Find Selections during each year of my membership, AT THE SPECIAL MEMBERSHIP RATE OF ONLY $1.65 A BOOK (plus 14¢ postage and handling). A bill is to be sent with each book and I agree to pay it within 10 days of receipt. It is understood I may cancel my subscription at any time after purchasing four Selections from the Club.

NAME _____
(Please Print Plainly)

ADDRESS _____

CITY _____ Postal Zone _____ STATE _____
(Prices slightly higher in Canada)

The Coffin Corner . . .

The Cinnamon Murder. By Frances Crane. Random House. 244 pp. $2.

The Abbotts, a lively young couple from the West, arrive in New York for a vacation. Just when they reach the point where they are weary of skyscrapers and cocktail lounges, they get tangled with the Social Register and Cafe Society. And we do mean tangled, unless you call murder and a few miscellaneous cracks on the head a new form of sightseeing.

Dangerous Legacy. By George Harmon Coxe. Alfred A. Knopf. 231 pp. $2.

A scrappy former GI and former football star returns to the postwar Philippines to find that, for many of his friends, the worst is yet to come. Key figure is a collaborationist who has so firmly entrenched himself that the new government can't get him out.

We won't try to tell you that this is a whodunit with a "message." Nevertheless, it follows pretty closely some of the reporting we're getting these days from the Philippines.

The Black Stocking. By Constance and Gwenyth Little. Doubleday & Co. 220 pp. $2.

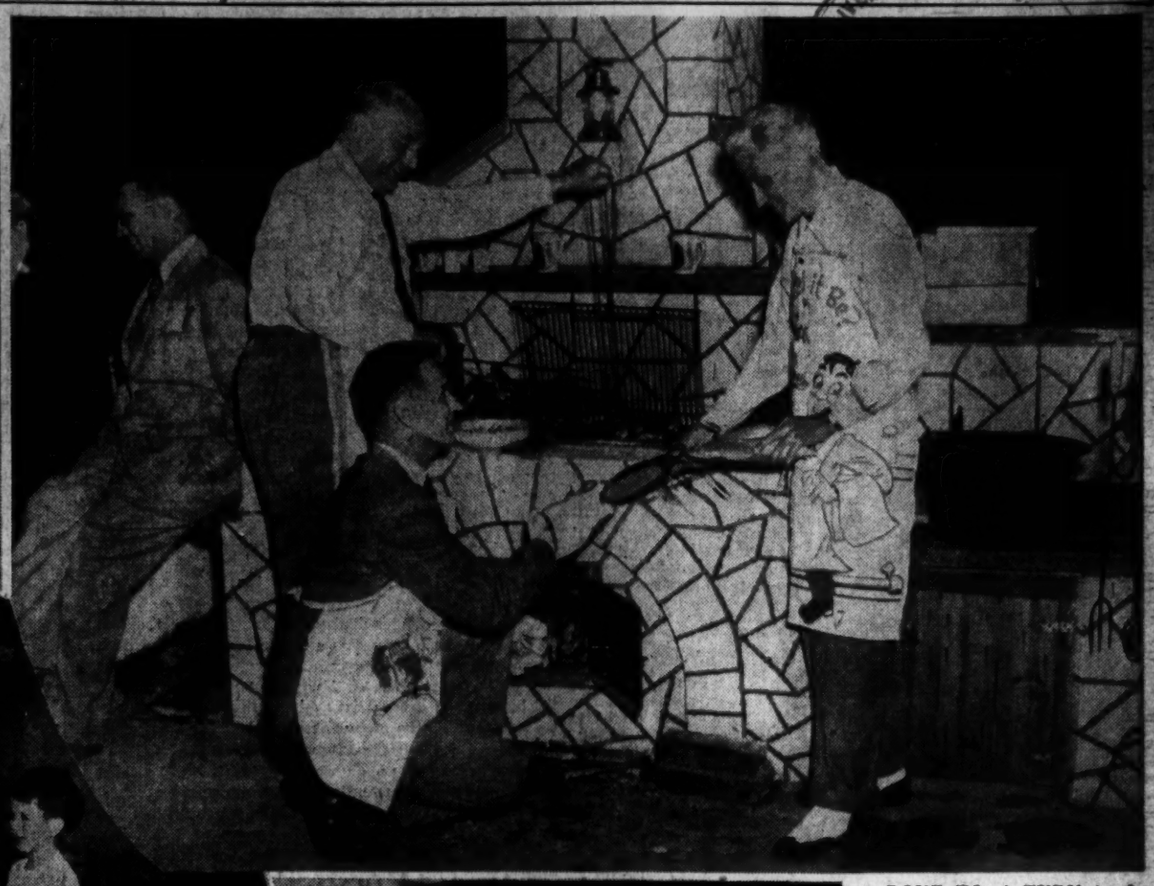
Here is the story of a perfectly normal young girl who sets out for a quiet vacation and is held as an escaped lunatic. By the time the error is discovered, the real escapee is out of sight and the trouble really begins.

It certainly doesn't make for a restful vacation for a hard-working girl, but no one can say she's bored, especially with bodies being removed from tombs and headless nurses wandering around the private hospital in which all this happens. It's a wacky tale, with emphasis on humor which sometimes is a little strained, but good reading for all that.

The Washington Post

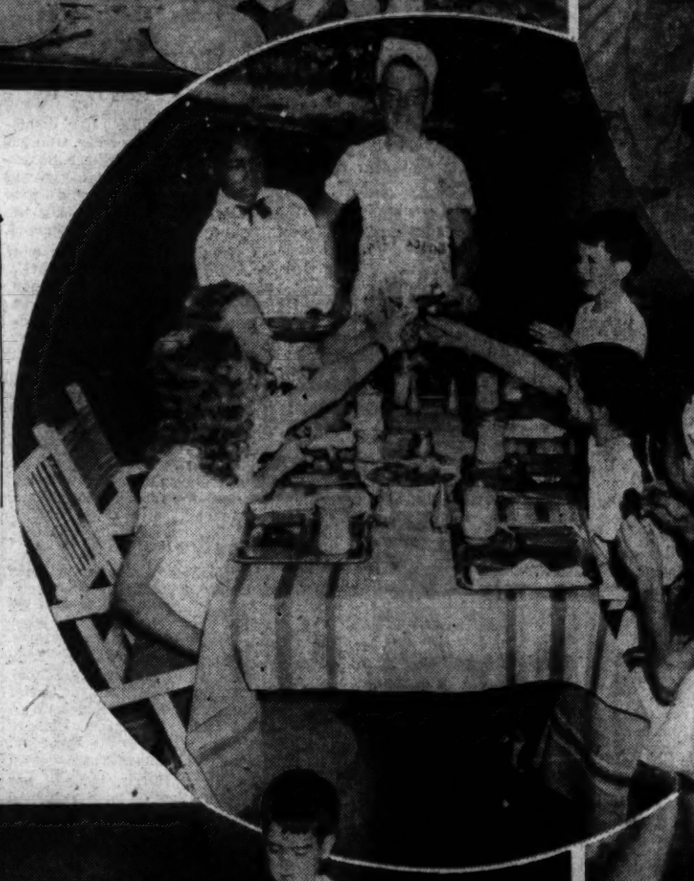
UNIVERSITY OF CALIF

Anyone Would Join This CIO Party



Underwood & Underwood

NOTHING LIKE A PICNIC think Babette and Bette, 4-year-old twins of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph De Young, jr., and their guest, Jay Wenzel, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. George Wenzel, as they picnic on the terrace



DONE TO A TURN is the unanimous opinion of three chief cooks at christening of outdoor fireplace of Gentleman Farmer Leo J. Mullin. Chef Douglas Whitlock (left) specializes on chicken broiling, Chef Joe Kaylor (center) acts as fire chief, while Host Mullin nods approval at roasted corn

Whitlocks' Small Fry Cook Up New Name for Outdoor Feast

By Martha Ellyn

"LET'S have a CIO party before we leave Berkeley, Dad."

It was Sandy and Judy, blonde, curly-haired twin daughters of the Douglas Whitlocks, talking to their father.

"What in the world is a CIO party?" Doug inquired. He's a progressive parent who tries to keep up with the dynamic doings of his offspring, but wasn't aware that his 11-year-old daughters were interested in industrial affairs.

"Oh! Dad, a CIO party means Cook It Outdoors. You know we're not going to have 'Old Hickory' (the outdoor fireplace) when we're city slickers," they explained.

The Whitlocks have lived at Berkeley, a lovely country place surrounded with beautiful trees, boxwood and a spacious lawn, ever since the children were small. But now they're moving to a Massachusetts town house where they won't have the wide open spaces—hence the farewell party before they left their Sandy Spring playmates, young Doug to go to Episcopal High School at Alexandria, the twins to Washington.

The spacious outdoor fireplace was the party scene. And it was completely the children's party, although Dad did show the boys how to barbecue chicken. They knew how to cook steaks, chops or frankfurters in the barbecue pit, but the vanishing meat situation left no choice but chicken. Alice, the Whitlock's maid, made the spoon bread, but otherwise the kids were on their own. This was their food lineup:

CIO MENU

Broiled Chicken
Spoon Bread *Sliced Tomatoes*
Ice Cream with Marshmallow-Butterscotch Sauce
Fruited Iced Tea

Broiled chicken is one of the outstanding accomplishments of Doug Whitlock's outdoor repertoire. It comes out with a juicy, flavorsome finish and no charred remains. These are his instructions:

"When you broil, fat cells throughout are broken down by slow cooking. This lets the fat melt out and fall into the fire. Then it rises again in flavorful smoke, which permeats the chicken and gives it that delicious flavor.

"Never use too deep a fire as the heat will make the fat drip too rapidly and too much dripping burns the food. And start your fire well ahead of cooking time, about two hours."

This is the way the chicken is broiled:

BROILED CHICKEN

Cream butter and add freshly ground pepper. Add favorite barbecue sauce and stir well. With pastry brush, paint salted chicken with the sauce. Place chicken on broiling rack with bone side (inside) exposed to heat. This give bone a chance to get hot and hold the heat while the outside is cooking and browning. If you get most of the cooking done on the inside, the juices will run to the breast and the browning process will not dry out the bird. Brush well with the butter-barbecue mixture again—before turning the chicken, then—turn and baste frequently while the chicken browns. Be careful of overcooking. A final dash of salt and another dash of mixture and the chicken is ready.

A new outdoor fireplace, a moonlight night and an assembly of guests bubbling with good fellowship set the scene for the initiation of another outdoor cookery spot recently—that of Gentleman Farmer Leo Mullin in—Olney, Md. Leo didn't build the fireplace, but he did raise the chickens served at his Saturday night party, made gayer with Chinese lanterns on the spacious terrace.

Farmer Mullin had superlative assistance, too. Maryland State Forester Joe Kaylor, who knows what it is to cook substantial fare in the open, and neighbor Douglas Whitlock stoked the fire, turned the birds and shoved corn in husks into the embers. They had the ultimate in equipment—asbestos gloves, a pepper grinder, a complete herb set, long handled forks, even a fireside broom. And while they broiled the chicken, the women were busy in the kitchen turning out other food to round out the menu. This was what appeased the ravishing outdoor appetities:

SUPPER MENU

Barbecued Chicken
Roasted Corn
Escalloped Potatoes
Garlic Bread
Tossed Vegetable Salad
Cheese Tray with Wafers
Coffee

CIO PARTY was the farewell celebration (center circle) the Whitlock trio gave to neighborhood pals at their Maryland country home, Berkeley, at Sandy Spring, Md., before they moved to Washington. Doug Whitlock 2d, wearing chef attire, offers broiled chicken to hungry guests—left to right—twin sisters, "Judy" and "Sandy" Whitlock, Frankie and Louise Kricker, and Assistant Chef Andy Barnes. Albert stands ready to serve corn pudding which his mother baked for the celebration

KRICKERS AT THE HEARTH—At their home, "Ercildoun" in Montgomery County, Md., Col. William Mathias Kricker with daughters Caroline and Louise, and son, Frankie, hover about their outdoor fireplace while Mrs. Kricker cooks eggs

JERRY, JIMMY AND JACKIE KLUTTZ, sons of Post Columnist and Mrs. Jerry Kluttz, swing high and low, until they hear the call, "soup's on," from their mother, who is cooking supper on their outdoor fireplace at their Arlington, Va., home

Down Virginia Way

Capitalites Share Visitors' Parties

By Nina Carter Tabb

MR. AND MRS. CHARLES HILL JONES have returned from a visit to Richmond and Mrs. Jones entertained members of the Fauquier and Loudoun Garden Club at her home Wednesday. Miss Martha Harris of Stoke, Aldie, talked and tea was served.

Mr. and Mrs. Southgate Morison will entertain at luncheon today to honor Mr. and Mrs. Bradbury Foss, Baltimore, their weekend guests.

Mr. and Mrs. Morison have also had as guests her uncle and aunt, Dr. and Mrs. J. Breckinredge Bayne, Washington, who have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Sumner Welles at North East Harbor, Me. Dr. and Mrs. Bayne leave for Washington today.

Miss Ellen Caskie Witt, Richmond, is the guest of Mrs. George Slater at her home, Rose Hill, near Upperville. She was the guest of honor at a luncheon party given Monday by Mr. and Mrs. Joshua Fletcher. Tomorrow Miss Witt will leave for The Plains to visit her cousins, Mr. and Mrs. William Slaughter, before returning to Richmond. She has been spending the summer at Orkney Springs with Miss Marianna Foster Cabell, John Cabell and Bobby Cabell, jr.

Leave for School

Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Conquest, Richmond, are visiting her mother, Mrs. Henry Fairfax, at Oakham, Middleburg. Their sons, Fairfax Conquest and Ned Conquest, who have been spending the summer with their grandmother, Mrs. Fairfax, at Oakham, have left to enter Princeton University and the Episcopal High School, Alexandria.

Mr. and Mrs. George Armistead Broun, San Antonio, Tex., are visiting his brother-in-law and sister, Dr. and Mrs. H. A. Spitler, at their Middleburg home. They were accompanied by their daughter, Miss Gretchen Broun, who will leave this week for her first year at Miss Bennett's College.

Miss Elizabeth Skinker Kernan, The Plains, will leave this week for Sweet Briar College.

Miss Harriet Ann Middleton, The Plains, left on Thursday for Mary Baldwin College.

Miss Dorothy Fred, Middleburg, has left for Vassar. She graduated from St. Catherine's School, Richmond, in June.

Miss Jane Dudley, Middleburg, has entered Madison College, Harrisonburg, for her first year. She was graduated from St. Margaret's School, Tappahannock.

Mrs. Duffey Back

Mrs. Harry J. Duffey returned this week from a visit at Saluda. She also spent several days in Richmond visiting her nephew and niece, Mr. and Mrs. Parks Duffey, and stopped off in Warrenton en route home to visit her son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Randolph Duffey.

Mrs. Hanson Ely, jr., has returned to her apartment in Richmond after summering with her sister, Mrs. Hunter de Butts, at

Continued on Page 2, Column 6.

Annapolis Art Show, Parties Brighten Month

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Sept. 21.—This week Vice Admiral Aubrey W. Fitch, USN, superintendent of the Naval Academy, made a plane trip to Canada to be the guest of the Royal Canadian Naval College, at Royal Roads, B. C. He was accompanied by an aide, Comdr. C. R. Burke, USNR.

Jack Lewis, author of "The Delaware Scene," who has been in Annapolis sketching old homes and scenes here preparatory to publishing a book on Maryland, Lieut. Bradford Voigt and Philip Burns, student at St. John's College, will exhibit their paintings in the City Council Chamber next Thursday, Friday and Saturday. All are veterans.

Acting as hostesses from 8 to 10 p. m., Thursday, and from 2 to 4 p. m., Friday and Saturday will be Mrs. Arturo Fernandez, Mrs. Fulton Rogers, Miss Louise Magruder, Mrs. Frank Taliaferro, Mrs. John S. Kieffer and Mrs. William Martin.

During his stay in Annapolis, Mr. Lewis has been visiting his aunt, Mrs. Fernandez.

Chapel Kept Busy

Several interesting weddings were solemnized last Saturday in the Naval Academy Chapel. Chaplain Everett P. Wuebbens officiated when Lieut. Mary Elizabeth Patricia Cavanaugh, Supply Corps, USNR, and Comdr. Walter R. Wright, Supply Corps, USN, were married. The bride, whose home is in Philadelphia, was given in marriage by Lieut. O. R. Cowman, USNR. Commander Wright, graduate of '31, recently returned from a tour of duty in the Pacific. He and his bride are spending their honeymoon in Canada.

At 4 p. m. Miss Margaret Susan Emery, daughter of Maj. and Mrs. Charles E. Emery, was married to Lieut. Ronald Lee Glendinning, son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Wood Glendinning, Long Branch, N. J. Chaplain E. P. Wuebbens officiated. A reception was held in the Severn Room at Carvel Hall.

Mrs. Katie Lindell Ghetzler, daughter of Mrs. Andrew Lindell, and Robert Henry Lorrey, son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Lorrey, South Lincoln, Mass., were married Thursday in the Episcopal Church at Queen's Village. The bride was given in marriage by her brother-in-law, Comdr. Carleton E. Mott. Mrs. R. S. Quackenbush, jr., Annapolis, was the matron of honor, Clifford Lund, best man. A reception was held at the home of Capt. Warren Johnson, USN, and Mrs. Johnson. The bride, graduate of Annapolis High School, was married in August, 1941, to Lieut. Benjamin Ghetzler, USN, who was killed two months later off Iceland.

Wedded in West

Mrs. Friede G. Kok, San Francisco, and Capt. Berwick B. Lanier, USN, former professor at the U. S. Naval Academy, were married Saturday in San Francisco.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry K. Rigg and Linton Rigg were hosts Friday at one of the largest parties of the season, a housewarming at their new home, Retreat, on Spa Creek. Guests came from New York, Atlanta, the Eastern Shore, Washington and Baltimore. There also were many from the Navy group and Annapolis yachting circles.

John Thomas, whose parents, Admiral and Mrs. William R. Thomas, now are living in Washington, has matriculated at the University of Virginia as a pre-medic student.

Even Famous Hostess Needs a House

Mme. Koo Wants to Know Capital, Too

By Genevieve Reynolds

AN AURA of glamour and fascination hovers over the head of diminutive Mme. Wellington Koo, wife of the new Chinese Ambassador to the United States. When the slender, chic 90-odd pounds of femininity and brains enters a room, she immediately captures it.

Streamlined as a strip of sandalwood, always originally gowned, she possesses a true sense of the dramatic. One of her burning childhood ambitions was to be an actress. Her father, the late Oei Tyong Ham, who was dubbed the "Rockefeller of the East," objected. Nonetheless, her entrances and exits in top European society, as well as American and Chinese capitals, might be copied with credit by topflight actresses striving for dramatic, queenly effect.

THE attractive new chatelaine of the Chinese Embassy is one of the world's best dressed women. She favors native styles—sheath frocks of rich materials for daytime wear and heavily ornamented ones for evening. Always they must be trim and simply cut. She sometimes likes to design her own originals. Greens and yellows are her favorite colors for summer and spring, black for winter.

"Shoes and matching bags are my special crushes," Mme. Koo will confide, adding "My pet aversion is beauty parlors. I hate sitting under dryers. My maid, who has been with me 28 years, sets my hair."

Graceful, black-haired, brown-eyed Mme. Koo doesn't go in for facials or manicures. Her nails are long, uncolored, but shapely and immaculate. Actually, the time-consuming beauty parlor visits bore her. Yet, she apparently has found the secret of perpetual youth. Meeting her for the first time, you'd never suspect that she has been a diplomatic hostess for two decades and is the mother of two grown sons. Her secret: "Hard work and plenty of interests," she explains.

Although reserved in manner, she likes action and people. She likes to drive her automobile at a rapid pace and prefers American makes. At the moment she's a little perplexed by Washington traffic, thinks driving here so difficult that she may leave that to her chauffeur.

Unlike most of her countrywomen, Mme. Koo is fond of sports, excelling at swimming, horseback riding.

PEOPLE fascinate dynamic Mme. Koo and she, in turn, fascinates them. She won't tolerate dullness or mediocrity. Original, witty and natural, she admires the same qualities in others.

Sophisticated Mme. Koo can talk on any subject in fluent German, French or English, as well as Chinese. Feminine trivia or world politics—it doesn't matter. Asked her opinion about the immediate withdrawal of American troops from China, for instance, she answered. "If the United States wants a stabilized China, it's help now or never. Pull out your troops and the Communists will take over!"

Harris & Ewing

Mme. Wellington Koo

Mary Haworth's Mail

Married 16 Years, With Fine Husband and Three Splendid Children, Woman Who Always Detested Housework Yearns to Escape to Business World

DEAR MARY HAWORTH: I am 39 years old, have been married 16 years, have a fine husband and three grand, healthy, good looking children. Could I ask for more? Yet I am eternally restless. Before marriage I had a fine position, and gladly gave it up to become a homemaker.

For 16 years I have devoted every minute of my time to my husband, home and children. I have never neglected or shirked any duties. But now that the children are quite grown, I am fed up with housework. All my life I have hated housework in all its phases and I would like to get back into the business world again, even if only at a part-time job.

Husband's Opposed To Careerist Wife

I HAD A taste of going back to business four years ago when my mother needed support, and I enjoyed every minute of it. However, the job lasted only three months, as my husband was suddenly transferred to this city,—after which my mother was no longer with me and I settled down, rather unhappily, to the old routine and have been griping since.

My husband refuses to sanction my desire to work,—firstly, because he has supported me nicely all these years; and secondly, because he believes no good wife and mother can do justice to home and career. Hence I am trying very hard to "down" my idea; and trying, also, to find new interests in the home,—such as painting the rooms, learning to be a better seamstress and resuming piano lessons.

We are a very happy family, except that my intense dislike for housekeeping is a bone of contention. What would be your opinion of me as a woman, wife and mother? Please advise? S. G.

All Unawarely, She's a Shirker

DEAR S. G.: As a person, you're a bit unstable. And if you think housekeeping and homemaking are synonymous, you're mistaken. In my opinion, you are consistently shirking your spiritual obligation as wife and mother,—namely, the high trust of making home happy,—to the extent that you keep your family uncomfortably aware of your intense dislike for domestic routine and restless desire to chuck it.

You speak of your children's being "quite grown up." How can that be, when you've been married only 16 years? Presumably the eldest can't be more than 15, hence just beginning to sprout adolescent wings. Which means this child is at an age when the social ballast and moral compass of mother on-the-job at home is most crucially needed, to avert those temptations to folly which invariably attend unbridled adolescent leisure.

And following this child, like ducks in a row, are the younger two, each of whom likewise will stand in need of watchful full-time mothering through the turbulent currents of the mounting teens,—if you are to face yourself without regret, when in truth they are fully grown.

Failing to Realize Golden Opportunity

YOU'RE already established in the most awesome job a woman can do,—namely, the job of molding the destiny of others through generations, in terms of shaping the character of your children by personal contribution and personal influence. And the satisfactions of this job accrue in proportion as the woman thus engaged outgrows immature preoccupation with self, to become sincerely engrossed and successful in (let's say) good character production.

For advice: 1. Come awake to the tremendous possibilities of this job you're fuming against. See it through in wholehearted fashion and five years from now, when the children could better be called grown up, it will be time enough to return to the question of whether to work outside the home. 2. Try avocational interests unrelated to domestic manual labor, as a viewpoint-refresher. For instance, golfing, bicycling, skiing, ice skating, landscape painting, country weekending,—anything of the sort to systematically carry your mental imagery beyond the four walls of home. M. H.

Mary Haworth counsels through her column, not by mail or personal interview. Write her in care of The Post.

Miss Mary Healy Becomes Bride

The marriage of Miss Mary Jeanne Healy to John William Deegan took place September 16 at St. Teresa's Church, the Rev. Dennis C. Keenan officiating. The bride is daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Sylvanus Healy; Mr. Deegan, son of the late Mr. and Mrs. William A. Deegan. Miss Elizabeth Ann Healy was her sister's only attendant. Thomas Klingel was best man.

World Lonely Without Illusions

Can Husband, Wife Afford To Be Frank—Even if Witty

By Iris Ashley Knowles

WE HAVE two friends who are very, very intellectual. They are amateur but enthusiastic students of psychology, psychiatry and pyschosomatic medicine. They like to look at life under a microscope and they just love to apply all the precepts of emotional medicine to themselves.

This habit, oddly enough has made them good company. They see themselves so clearly that they have developed a protective barrier. They hold every emotion up to the light and laugh at it. They are clever and they are also witty, which is not synonymous; but it is, perhaps, a little unlucky that they are each so excruciatingly funny about the other.

Also they have post mortems. Margaret says (lets call them George and Margaret) she never has to put up with any irritating habits from George. She just goes ahead and tells him: "You put that top back on the toothpaste . . . and stop dropping ash in the bath tub!" And George comes right back at her: "Please don't wear those god-awful hats . . . or make eyes at that dopey young lieutenant, my pet, remember you're nearly 40!"

And they both take it marvellously. Their friends all say aren't they wonderful and doesn't it restore your faith in life to see such a perfect marriage? But I have known them a long time and I think they are two of the loveliest people I ever encountered.

Gradually they have discovered that, just as no man is a hero to his valet, he seldom cuts a heroic figure to his wife . . . and vice versa.

A WOMAN who thinks it wise and necessary to inform her husband in detail about all his tiresome little ways might do well to think the matter over in advance. For instance, it is generally quite important to a man's success in his job for him to be able to get up on his hind legs and speak his piece. Whether it is at a convention dinner or (we hope ultimately) as chairman of the board. Normally he works up to this by telling a few stories or an occasional word at a friendly dinner table. The wife who tells him frankly that she is bored by his efforts robs the poor fellow of his self-confidence to say the least.

"Since you ask me, dear, frankly I don't think your talk was nearly as good as that funny Mr. Piper's . . ."

Next the wife might ask herself whether she is prepared to take it in return. She is? Well let's see. While they are out dancing together, she feels suddenly romantic: "Tell me, George, do you still like to dance with me?" George does not lie in his teeth and murmur "Of course, darling." He says: "Well, dear, since you put on so much weight, it ain't quite what it was!"

The hearty laugh he follows up with doesn't thaw out the feeling of icy fear that creeps unbidden into her mind. Am I too fat? Doesn't he love me any more? Of course she has gotten fat and of course he loves her. They are just playing it wrong.

A HUSBAND and wife cannot afford to be too frank about each other. The world is a hard place and we are all—or should be—a little uncertain of ourselves. Everybody needs to feel that to at least one person he or she is the tops. Once upon a time he told her she was the moon and the stars and she told him Apollo was just an old hayseed by comparison.

Each knows he has altered, but can't help hoping the other hasn't noticed. Tear down the last illusions and the world can be a terribly lonely place.

You might say that if George and Margaret were true students of psychology they wouldn't be in such a pickle. And you would be right. There are very few who really understand that deep science. The rest are dabblers who like the opportunity to discuss themselves and their emotions and who are greatly intrigued at the idea of casting aside their so-called inhibitions. But I think you will agree that a world in which nobody had any inhibitions might be a tricky place to live in.

Next time we feel the inclination to preface a remark to our other half with the phrase "Well to be quite frank, dear . . ." let's ask ourselves whether the word "rude" could not easily transplant "frank."

George and Margaret are wonderfully frank . . . and they live in Paradise Lost. Maybe we could do better if we remembered St. Francis, who several hundred years ago expressed his belief in "The soft answer which turneth away wrath."

Leesburg Greets Many Guests, Vets Return as Students Leave

LEESBURG, Va., Sept. 21.—Lieut. Robert A. Orr, AUS, who for the past six months has been stationed with the Army in Korea, has returned and joined his sister, Mrs. William P. Bodmer.

Young friends gave a surprise farewell party for Miss Betsey Harper Monday before she left for Southern Seminary, Buena Vista, as a freshman.

Mrs. Lucy Seidler, who has been spending the summer in New Hampshire, has returned to Loudon County accompanied by her niece, Lucy Janney Ashbrook, who will visit her grandmother, Mrs. Alfred di Zerega. Mrs. Seidler, after a short visit, will return to New Hampshire.

Lucy will be joined next week by her mother, Mrs. William S. Ashbrook, jr., and baby brother. They will be in the Di Zerega home until they can get possession of a house recently purchased in Cambridge, Mass. They will then join Mr. Ashbrook, graduate student at Harvard University.

Visit Parents

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Gregory Spencer 3d, Blacksburg, are spending this week at the home of the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. George P. Bozel. Mr. Spencer, a veteran, now is a student at Virginia Tech.

Dr. and Mrs. Jack Howard of California are guests of the former's parents, Dr. and Mrs. Herbert Howard.

Miss Verlie Hollandsworth, student nurse at Stuart Circle Hospital, was a weekend guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Hollandsworth.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles T. Tittmann and their daughter, Miss Miriam Tittmann, Washington, spent the weekend at their Leesburg home.

Miss Mary Porter Evans, Mountain Lakes, N. J., visited Mrs. Alfred di Zerega this week en route to Winston-Salem College, N. C.

The Rev. Dr. Stanley Brown-Serman, professor at Virginia Seminary, was a weekend guest of the Rev. and Mrs. J. Manly Cobb. Dr. Brown-Serman occupied the pulpit in St. James Episcopal Church Sunday.

Californian Guest

Mrs. Carroll Stribling, Pasadena, Calif., spent the weekend with her aunts, the Misses Davis.

Mr. and Mrs. John V. Dennis, Nantucket, are visiting Mr. Dennis' mother, Mrs. E. W. Clark.

Mrs. Charles H. Jones was hostess to Fauquier-Loudoun Garden Club this week. A paper was read by Miss Martha Harris.

Miss Mary S. Rust, Rockridge, has been appointed Junior Red Cross chairman for Loudoun County. She served as a military welfare worker during the war, was stationed in several military hospitals in this country before going to Hawaii for a year. Another new chairman appointed is Ben Traylor, who will head the disaster committee, succeeding W. J. Harper.

Portraits

By James J. Metcalfe

Be with us, God

O God Who rules the universe . . . Watch over us today . . . And give us all the strength we need . . . To keep the foe away . . . Be always with us and bestow . . . An everlasting peace . . . Where poverty may vanish and . . . Prosperity increase . . . Correct our economic ills . . . And guide us through the night . . . That we may always try to do . . . Whatever deed is right . . . O God, today is difficult . . . And in tomorrow's dawn . . . We shall be needing You again . . . To help us carry on . . . We promise You to do our best . . . According to Your will . . . And with Your grace this promise we . . . Will faithfully fulfill.

Capitalites and Visitors Feted

Continued from Page 1

Nordley, Upperville. Her daughter, Miss Anne Carter Ely, who has also spent the summer here, has returned to Vassar. Miss Ely will be presented to society at a dance her mother will give during the Christmas holidays in Richmond.

Colonel and Mrs. Apgar and Mr. and Mrs. Walter Nickell, Front Royal, were the luncheon guests of Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Wanner at Frostfields last Sunday.

Miss Elizabeth Beverley, Berryville, leaves soon for Wellesley. Her sister, Judy, will leave for Ogontz and another sister, Palmer, will attend St. Catherine's School, Richmond. They are the daughters of Mrs. William Beverley, Milton Valley, near Berryville and Richmond, the former Beth Palmer of Richmond.

Honors Students

Mrs. George Slater entertained at dinner Thursday evening to honor four of her cousins who are leaving for school: Miss Mary Howe Glascock, leaving for Wellesley, and her sister, Miss Lulu Glascock, going to Handley School, Winchester; Miss Betty Carter Fletcher, attending school in Warrenton, and George Richard Thompson, jr., off to the Episcopal High School, Alexandria.

Mrs. Floyd Harris, jr., and her young son, Sandy, have returned to their home, Stoke, Aldie, after a visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Hitchcock, in Connecticut.

Mrs. Thomas Glascock has closed her home, Boiling Brook, Upperville, and has left for Winchester, where she has taken an apartment for the winter.

Tricks for Teens

By Nancy Pepper

Straight and Narrow

WELL, ring twice and call us "Postman," if you aren't going from one extreme to another. Last year you couldn't get your pleated skirts wide enough and now we get the report from California that you're spellbound about straight and narrow "peg" skirts. Fads that start in the West usually become national fashions before you can say "Peter Lawford"—so you'd better watch out for a trend!

REET PLEATS—They're sewing down the pleats of last year's skirts in Oakland, Calif., to make them slim and slender. Then they open up the side seams a few inches from the hemline to make slits. After all, a girl has to move quickly in order to catch up with her Sigh Guy between classes!

SEW SLENDER—They can't buy skirts narrow enough so they're making their own in Long Beach. The favorite "peg" pattern is a straight job with a slit up the center front to allow for rug cutting. Lots of girls make overarm handbags out of the leftover materials.

Catching Codes

DON'T wait for the first issue of your high school paper to latch on to who's going steady with whom. Just learn to read these hi-signs and you'll be a vacuum cleaner. (That, Junior, is a gal who picks up all the dirt.)

MONEY TALKS—If she wears a penny in the slot of her moccasin, she's an Orphan Annie. If she wears a nickel, she's found her target and is taking aim. A dime means she's shot him down in flames and a quarter means she's Engaged! Could this be inflation?

COLOR CUES—In some towns the wolves and witches are wearing colored poker chips in their moccasins and, unless you're color blind, you know all about their heart troubles at a glance. White means "just looking," Blue means "I have him (or her) selected." Red means, "they're a Onsey-Twosey.

KNOTS TO YOU—Look closely at his, or her, stocking cap. (Everybody's wearing one, now that school has started.) If it's knotted in the middle (never mind the mustard on top), you'll know that the wearer is already a Prisoner of Love.

Doin' What Doesn't Come Natcherly

Every evening at bedtime my troubles commences,
I feel that I'm sleeping upon picket fences;
The pain of my curlers so truly immense is—
But I'll be Brave!

To suffer and toss must fore'er be my duty,
As long as I want to be somebody's cutie;
A high price I pay for my curly lock beauty—
Long may it Wave!

They Go to Your Head

WE'RE referring to the new "conversation" scarfs that everyone will drool over when you wear them to school. They're all in the neckwear or teen gadgeteria departments of your favorite stores right now. And, if they don't make you give those dishtowels you've been shrouding yourself in back to mother, you're not the Dinah Mites we think you are.

CITY SLICKERS—All the famous street corners of New York are drawn into the pattern of this scarf, with a border of girls' heads all around. It should make a splash on Main st.

CASBAH CUISINE—Here's a scarf patterned with brimming soda glasses, sundaes with cherries on top and all the lush mush you drool about at the Marble Slab. Wearing your calories is better for your figure and your complexion than eating them.

WHEN WERE YOU BORN?—On account of there's a birthstone scarf for every month, complete with the proper jewel and the flower that goes with it worked right into the pattern. That's one way of reminding him about your birthday.

YOU NAME IT—There's one scarf patterned all over with boys' names—and we hope you find His among them. There's another with the names of colleges written all over it. They both make good reading when you tie them over your hair.

SLANGUAGE SCARF—Your scarf wardrobe wouldn't be complete without the Hubba Hubba square, patterned all over with your favorite Jabberwocky, right out of our Tricks for Teens Column, too.

HOTEL Charlotte Harbor
PUNTA GORDA, FLORIDA
A private resort estate, directly on Charlotte Harbor, in an area of *dependable* sunshine. Social references are required. Opening on December 1.
Ownership-Management, FLOYD ALFORD, JR.

Overnight by Through Pullmans
110 Minutes by Air Service from Washington
Opening October 17. . . . Club-like modern fireproof resort hotel, in 500-acre private estate. 18-hole golf at door, tennis, riding, fox hunting, all sports.
For folder write EMMETTE E. BOONE, Manager, Southern Pines, North Carolina
The Pine Needles
"GEM OF THE MID-SOUTH"
Knollwood, SOUTHERN PINES, North Carolina

"SOAPING" dulls hair
Halo glorifies it!

Here's why your very first Halo Shampoo will leave your hair aglow with natural luster!
1. Halo reveals the true natural beauty of your hair the very first time you use it . . . leaves it shimmering with glorious highlights. 2. Even finest soaps leave dingy soap-film on hair. But Halo contains no soap. Made with a new patented ingredient it cannot leave dull soap-film! 3. Needs no lemon or vinegar after-rinse. Halo rinses away, quickly and completely! 4. Makes oceans of rich, fragrant lather, in hardest water. Leaves hair sweet, naturally radiant! 5. Carries away unsightly loose dandruff like magic! 6. Lets hair dry soft and manageable, easy to curl!
Reveals the Hidden Beauty of your Hair!
HALO SHAMPOO

Dodeks Return

Dr. and Mrs. Samuel Mayer Dodek and their two young daughters, Marianne and Samayla, have returned to their home on Woodland dr.

A NEW FACE
—A NEW FUTURE!
New Plastic Surgery easily takes years off the prematurely aged face, quickly removes ugly scars and cosmetic other facial blemishes is told and illustrated with 68 before-and-after pictures in fascinating book YOUR NEW FACE IS YOUR FORTUNE, written by famous Plastic Surgeon. Yours, postpaid in plain wrapper—only 25c
FRANKLIN HOUSE Publishers
439 Drexel Bldg./Philadelphia, Pa. Dept. G-28

NESTLE FORM in Nylon

No. 10 $2.50
-tchless nylon — durable, ight-weight nude Skinner nylon — in a low-cut decollete bra with plunging neckline. Designed for graceful, firm bust control. Four-way adjustable back. Sizes 32-36. $2.50
Others $1.25 to $3.50
Other Nestle Form Styles $1.25 to $3.50. Ask for Nestle Form at your favorite store.
Manufactured by NESTLE-FORM CO. BALTIMORE 1, MD.
Up...Beautifully Cupped

Gray Hair?
DON'T BE DISCOURAGED!
Simply wet it with Canute Water. A few applications will completely recolor it similar to its former natural shade. IN ONE DAY — IF YOU WISH. Then primp just once a month and KEEP it young-looking.
Canute Water is not a tint or rinse that washes off. Shampooing actually improves the rich, warm new color and leaves your hair fresh, clean and natural to the touch. You may even curl it or get a permanent.
Leading dealers in most of America's largest cities sell more Canute Water than all other hair colorings combined!
8 Application Size $1.15 at drug stores everywhere
CANUTE WATER
• Pure, colorless and crystal-clear. • 30 years without injury to a single user. • REALLY SAFE! Skin test NOT needed. • Proved harmless at one of America's Greatest Universities.
No other product can make all these claims

New Technique In Moth Control

Now You Can Have The Same Moth Protection at Home That Furriers Use For Precious Furs

Here's a new method for safeguarding valuable furs, woolens and other garments against the constant threat of damage by moths. Every housewife will be enthusiastic about it, because it is easy to use, it puts an end to the drudgery and uncertainty of home protection against moth damage.

But what is still more important—this new technique is being used by leading furriers whose stores and repair departments must be kept free from moths.

It's the new Bridgeport Aer-a-sol Insecticide that produces a superfine mist which kills moths, destroys larvae and sterilizes the eggs. There's no muss or fuss—just release the mist as shown in the photo above. And what's more, Bridgeport Aer-a-sol Insecticide also kills flies, mosquitoes, roaches, silver fish, water bugs, ants and other household insect pests.

Look for the attractive blue container with the name "Bridgeport Aer-a-sol"... at your favorite drug, department, hardware, or grocery store. If not available locally, write to the manufacturer direct, Bridgeport Brass Company, 30-C Grand Street, Bridgeport 2, Conn.

Join the Inner Circle of Coffee Lovers

Some Members of the Inner Circle
Mrs. Oliver Eaton Cromwell
Mrs. John Davis Lodge
Mr. Bennett Cerf
Mrs. Perry Tiffany
Mrs. Leander James McCormick
Miss Vicki Baum

IT'S NOT FOR EVERYONE—
THIS FAMOUS COFFEE...

Because the supply is limited. But there is enough for that inner circle of connoisseurs who know how to savor its superb flavor and rich aroma : : : who truly appreciate its distinctive character.

Yuban was first blended for the exclusive use of America's greatest coffee merchant. He had the world's choicest supplies at his command and could select the finest premium coffees. Eventually his friends persuaded him to make this wonderful private blend available to them; and from that day to this, Yuban has enjoyed the patronage of an ever-growing circle of true coffee lovers. You pay special tribute to your guests when you serve incomparable Yuban : : : the Guest Coffee.

YUBAN The Guest Coffee
250 PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK
AVAILABLE AT BETTER STORES ONLY

TRAVEL

EMBASSY TRAVEL SERVICE
"Serving the Business and Pleasure Traveler"
Cruises and Tours to Mexico, Bermuda, Cuba, Nassau, W. Indies and in the U. S. Week-End and Daily Local Trips!
FREE TRAVEL INFORMATION!
RE. 3434 1706 G ST. N.W.

Kitty Hawk Hills, N. C.

THE WILBUR WRIGHT
NAGS HEAD, KILL DEVIL HILLS, N. C.
New, most delightful hotel on beach. Attractive rooms with private bath. A playground of miles of tawny sand. Surf bathing, boating, fishing, beach club.
Diane Johnson, Mgr.

TRAVEL

Make it easy on YOURSELF!

— with this Frequent, Low Cost Greyhound Service Between
WASHINGTON
ANNAPOLIS

52 TRIPS DAILY
(26 Each Way)
—serving two routes via
Central Avenue and Defense Highway

Pick your time—there'll be a bus leaving then.

You're bound to find several Greyhound trips which will make your traveling easy between Washington and Annapolis. The many carefully timed departures save precious minutes for you—eliminate long waits. There's another saving, too—no traffic and parking worries, as an experienced Greyhound driver takes over.

GREYHOUND TERMINAL
11th and New York Ave. N.W.
NAtional 8000

GREYHOUND

TRAVEL

AIR TOURS
DAILY FROM WASHINGTON TO
HAVANA
6 DAY AIR HOLIDAY TO CUBA'S GLAMOROUS, CONTINENTAL CAPITOL
TRANSPORTATION, SIGHTSEEING, HOTEL
ALL FOR $210.28
WEEKLY FROM WASHINGTON TO
MEXICO CITY
10 DAY FIESTA AIR TOUR
TO ROMANTIC MEXICO
ALL EXPENSES $372.82
For Complete Information—Reservations
PHONE ME. 4000
TRAVEL AAA DIVISION
AMERICAN AUTOMOBILE ASSOCIATION
PENN. AVE AND 17TH ST. N.W.
OFFICIAL AIR LINES AGENT
RESERVATIONS ANYWHERE

Go South in OCTOBER
• Lower rates
• More room for enjoyment
• Excellent weather
• All sports and social functions

The charm of the South is never more alluring than in October and November . . . and there's no finer spot than delightful Daytona Beach and the beautiful Sheraton Plaza Hotel . . . directly on the ocean . . . with every facility for play and enjoyment . . . and the well-known Princess Issena near by, best for family groups.

THE SHERATON PLAZA
Daytona Beach
Directly on the Ocean
JOHN E. LEONARD, General Manager

and for another ideal autumn vacation spot or a delightful break in your trip to and from Florida, the Sheraton Bon Air, Augusta, Georgia, America's Golf Capital . . . one of the most attractive resort hotels in the South . . . exceptional facilities for golf and other sports.

THE SHERATON BON AIR
Augusta, Georgia
America's Golf Capital
JOHN E. LEONARD, General Manager

Under the same ownership-management as the Copley Plaza, Boston, the Sheraton Belvedere, Delaware, and 23 other distinguished Sheraton Hotels. For Reservations and information, any Sheraton Hotel, your travel agent or direct to the General Managers.

SHERATON HOTELS

Kansas City, Mo.

Hotel Bellerive
In Kansas City
Recommended by DUNCAN HINES
You'll Like It, too!
MODERATE RATES

Miami Beach, Fla.

SIMONE HOTEL
321 OCEAN DRIVE, MIAMI BEACH
Directly on the Ocean. Private Beach.
Extremely Low Summer Rates

The VANDERBILT
OCEAN AT 20th MIAMI BEACH, FLA.
• Private Beach. Cabana Club.
• Salt-Water Swimming Pool!
• Madri Gras Bar! Pre-season Rates!
ADVISE EARLY RESERVATIONS

TRAVEL

To BERMUDA
BY AIR—
10-Day All Expense
AIR TOUR
10 days In The Islands of Fun and Romance.
Golf — Tennis — Swimming — Riding — Bicycling — Sailing.
Informal Life and Superb Hospitality
Price: $299.10
rave INC.
EX. 1332 917 Fifteenth St. N.W.

Florida

FLORIDA for your fun ... and your future

this is FLORIDA

and so is THIS

FLORIDA
THE SUNSHINE STATE

Come to Florida for fun . . . to golf on fairways that are green all year . . . to swim in clear, blue waters . . . to fish where a hundred varieties are waiting to test your skill . . . to relax on broad, white beaches, or enjoy the exciting spectator sports and attractions that pleasantly diversify each vacation day and night.

Florida is fun—gay, fascinating fun—right around the calendar.

But Florida is so much more than a succession playground. There are real opportunities in The Sunshine State for many types of business, industry and agriculture. Opportunity for happy, year 'round living, too.

Plan now for an early fall or winter vacation in Florida. See all of Florida this year. And where you find your fun, you may find your future. Mail coupon below for free copy of illustrated booklet.

MAIL THIS COUPON TODAY!
State of Florida, 404 Commission Building, Tallahassee, Florida
Please send me colorful Florida booklet.
I am especially interested in: Check
☐ Florida vacations, summer or winter. ☐ Florida for agriculture. ☐ Florida for industry.
Name
Street and No.
City Zone State

The Washington Philatelist

Gummed Stamp Debate Now Waxing Hot Again

By William M. Stuart

THE question of whether gum should be removed from mint stamps today is causing heated debate. For years, as a saving measure, philatelists have advocated gum's being removed from certain stamps. If this were not done within a limited time valuable stamps would be ruined beyond repair.

As collectors well know, some dealers place a premium on gum and thereby greatly increase the selling price of certain rare stamps. Manufacturing conditions and quality of paper also are part of the issue. It has been proved that if gum, as now applied, is not removed within a reasonable time, few varieties will be left for display. Since gum is detrimental, its removal always enhances the value of the stamp. On a number of old issues the gum has cracked to such an extent that it must be removed in order to save the stamps. Removal of gum is a serious matter and merits discussion in philatelic societies.

47 Models Shown

Joseph J. Lawler, third assistant postmaster general, addressing Collectors Club in New York this week, announced that the Philatelic Agency now is current and better able to care for orders than ever before reported interest of the Postoffice Department in the International Philatelic Exhibition to honor the centennial of the first U. S. adhesive postage stamp and announced that a centenary stamp and souvenir sheet will be issued. He displayed models of both.

Inauguration of air service into Yuma, Ariz., Nov. 1, will be marked by an official postoffice as well as a Western Air Lines cachet. Covers to be carried on the first flight of route 12, should be sent to the postmaster at Yuma, with instructions stating cachets desired.

The Sepad national stamp exhibition, under auspices of Associated Stamp Clubs of Southwestern Pennsylvania and Delaware, will be held at the Broadwood Hotel, Philadelphia, October 18, 19 and 20. Those wanting to exhibit should communicate with Irvin D. Wolf, 3140 G st., Philadelphia 34. Exhibitions, a bourse and banquet are scheduled.

Russia plans two new series, the first of eight stamps, to show scenes in Moscow and another "medal" group of eight 1-rouble stamps printed by metalgraphy.

Denmark soon will issue a commemorative stamp for the fourth centenary of the birth of Tycho Brahe, noted Danish astronomer.

Tunis has issued five Red Cross semipostals and Iraq an air mail set, postage due series and a special delivery stamp.

Meetings Scheduled

Capital Precancel Club will meet tomorrow evening at Weeks Stamp Shop, 1229 New York ave. nw. The 1947 convention of the Precancel Stamp Society will be held at the Shoreham with Precancel Club as host.

Collectors Club, Branch 5, S. P. A., Tuesday auctioned off about 100 lots under Ellery Denison, greatly improved material again making the sale successful. This Tuesday evening Walter Fishel, Boonsboro, Md., will speak at the meeting in Pythian Temple, 1012 9th st. nw.

Silver Spring Philatelic Society will meet Thursday night in the hearing room, County Building, Silver Spring. Collectors are invited to share a program prepared by President Harry P. Jones.

Wednesday the Postoffice Department will conduct a demonstration of the first "flying postoffice" between Dayton, Chicago and Washington. The plane will leave Washington at 2:30 p. m., with postal personnel. Officials will watch the distribution and handling of mail in the air. The plane will be open to the public at National Airport at 10:30 a. m. Wednesday coincident with the first day sale of the new 5-cent air mail stamp and 5-cent envelope.

TRAVEL

before you TRAVEL
dial T-R-A-V-E-L

Stamps

DAILY STAMP AUCTIONS
FLOOR SALES SATURDAY—2 P. M.
WEEKS STAMP SHOP
1229 N. Y. Ave. N.W. NA. 5256

Uyeno's Stamp Shop
1205 Penn. Ave. N.W. Tel. MEt. 9014

THE WASHINGTON STAMP CO.
937 Pennsylvania Ave. N.W.

But Why
Pay more for stamps elsewhere?
Harry B. Mason, 918 F N.W.

Stamps—Coins—Autographs
BOUGHT AND SOLD
Hobby Shop
718 17th St. N.W. Dist. 1272

DAILY STAMP AUCTION
SILVER STAMP SHOP
Phone SLigo 7072
8403 Georgia Ave., Silver Spring, Md.

VATICAN CITY—25 different 25c with better grade stamps on approval
ROSENBAUM COMPANY
5th & Liberty Pittsburgh, Pa.

ARLINGTON STAMP CO.
1000 19th St. So. Arlington, Va.
Mint New Issues.
Want lists filled. Approvals.
Evenings Until 10 JA. 2579M.

Madison Stamp Shop
909 18th St. N.W.
Stamps bought and sold. Near Medical Center.
D. Petrosino. EX. 4510.

DEALERS ONLY
New Wholesale List on Request
J. & H. bTOLOW, 50 W. 46th, N.Y. 19.

100 to Approval Applicants 15c, 200 Different 85c, Haiti Roosevelt Mourning set 35c, Greece Roosevelt Mourning set 35c. Supreme Foreign Mixture 1 lb. $3.50. 40 Pre-war Philippine Islands $1.50. MORRIS STAMP CO., Box 74, Rockaway, New Jersey.

QUEEN ELIZABETH
Official Maiden Voyage Covers
30c each and $2.50 per 10
SANDERS
7 Commercial Rd., Southampton, England

SENSATIONAL Amazing Offer, Greece Occupation of Albania Set (3) FREE to serious approval customers. Postage appreciated. Special offers included. L. & M. HOBBIES, Box 109, Raghy, Brooklyn 3, N. Y.

100 DIFFERENT U. S. STAMPS ONLY 10c, with or without approvals together with sample copies of our trade paper. THE LOTUS NEWS, LOTUS CONCERN, Kalamazoo 87, Mich.

COMPLETE U. S. CATALOG—128 pages, 1000 illustrations—for 10c postage. HARRIS & CO. 547 Transit Bldg., Boston.

WORLDWIDE MIXTURE
Per lb. $2.00
KEARNEY, Box 41, Kingston, N. Y.

VERITY: say's unto you! Personalized approvals—unchanged! No labor; catalogued for convenience. Protected stamps; await your leisure! References. VERITY STAMPS, 47 Jane, N. Y. 14.

ARGENTINE ROOSEVELT ISSUE
FREE: To serious adult collectors desiring excellent approvals of stamps issues from 1940 to date. LEE BLATT, 1015 Pine St., Room 313, Phila. 7, Pa.

JUST ARRIVED FROM EUROPE WITH LARGE STOCK OF EUROPEAN STAMPS MINT AND USED COMPLETE SETS AND SINGLES. SEND ME YOUR WANT LIST FOR ANY EUROPEANS SETS OR ASK FOR MY PRICE LIST.
W. KOLAKOWSKI
165 ARTHUR STREET
WEST HEMPSTEAD L. I., N. Y.

SPECIAL. 9 U. S. Commem., 5 Internal Revenue Jap Occupation of Philippine Island. Perforation gauge, stamp tongs. 5c to new approval applicants. THOMAS E. IDDINGS, Dept. A, 723 5th Ave., Juniata, Altoona, Pa.

FREE U. S. Capitol from Nicaragua, sets of So. Rhodesia, Dominican Rep., Fr. Colonial with approvals. Postage appreciated. BRENNAN, 2013 N. Broad, Phila.

250 Unsorted Newfoundland and Canada 25c Real Value. MAYFAIR STAMP CO. 86 Regal Rd., Toronto 10, Canada.

GENEROUS OFFER! $5.00 U. S. POSTAGE stamp, largest Triangle, queer half stamp, Ethiopia, numerous others. Only 10c to approval applicants. MERIT STAMP MART, Box 25, Haddonfield, N. J.

BEGINNERS: PROGRESSIVE U. S. approvals. Postage or Precancels, are intended for you. Send a postal today! R. B. COLE, 43-M Rinewalt, Williamsville, N. Y.

CUBA'S Latest Retirement Set shows an aged couple receiving a welcome pension check. This set will be sent to approval applicants for only 5 cents. BEYRON STAMP CO., Drawer F, Dept. WP, Rossford, Ohio.

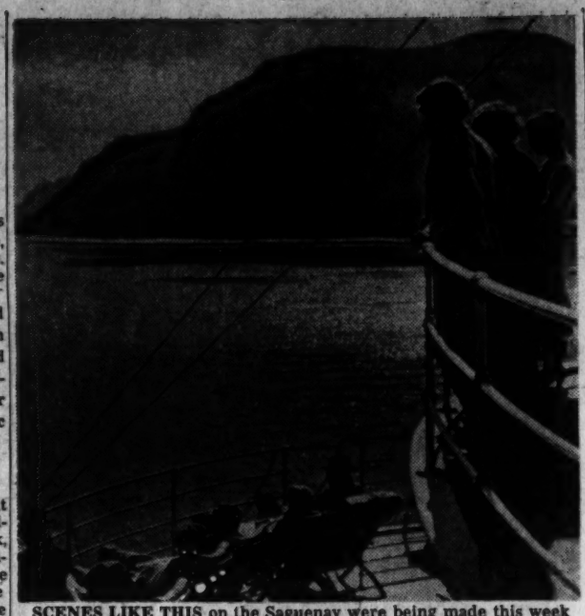
BE SMART—SAVE MONEY
thru THE STAMP GUILD'S new issue service. Write for details. 17 Clinton St. Bklyn 2, N. Y.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT COLLECTION
Single stamp from collection of world's most famous stamp collector. Guaranteed memento carrying mark of auctioneer. Mounted on decorative sheet.
$1.00 Postpaid
ADALINE M. LUFKIN
45 Milk St. Boston 9, Mass.

DUTCH Indies-Dancers Mint (6) Cat. $8.75. Net $1.75. Better Approvals Accompany. List Free. E. F. Stern, 1560 E 15th St., Bklyn.

Coins

FULL MOUNTED SET BRILLIANT UNCIRCULATED LINCOLN CENTS. PRICE AT $150.00 CERTIFIED CHECK. RETURNABLE IF UNSUITABLE. W. BUCK, BANCOCAS, N. J.



SCENES LIKE THIS on the Saguenay were being made this week by the first amateur group of photographers ever to visit Quebec, where they stopped en route to the Gaspe Peninsula to take pictures. The tour was sponsored by Camera Journeys, New York, as part of the Studio School of Photography curriculum

Air From Cave Now Conditions Luray's Entry

Luray, Va., Sept. 21.—The fresh, cool air of Luray Caverns now is being used to air condition the entrance building. Installation has just been completed and is expected to add much to the comfort of the tourists, who this year have been arriving in numbers far exceeding any of the 68 former years. Conservative estimates place the number of admissions by the end of 1946 at a quarter million.

Unlike usual air-conditioning, nature has provided this body of cold air, first used by the late Col. T. C. Northcott when he air-conditioned his home by the use of air filtered through limestone. This air, provided from one of the country's natural wonders, comes from a floor area of more than 40 acres.

Tests made of cave air show it is practically free from bacteria and its healthful value has benefited many visitors with hay fever and similar diseases. Passageways are several miles in length and temperature remains at 54 degrees.

Russians Again Leading U. S. Chess Experts

By Willard Mutchler

Masters of the United States are in the process of bowing, for the second consecutive time, to the superior chess skill of the Russians. At the half-way point in the international team match at Moscow, Americans were trailing by a 3 to 6 score, with the Russians reported to hold the advantage in adjourned games:

United States	W	Russia	W
S. Reshevsky	½	M. Botvinnik	½
Reuben Fine	½	Paul Keres	½
A. S. Denker	0	V. Smyslov	1
I. A. Horowitz	½	I. Boleslavsky	½
I. Kashdan	½	A. Kotov	½
H. Steiner	0	Salo Flohr	1
A. Pinkus	0	V. Ragozin	1
A. Kevitz	½	I. Bondarevsky	½
A. W. Dake	½	A. Lilienthal	½
O. Ulvestad	*	D. Bronstein	*
	3		6

*Adjourned.

Washington Chess Divan will begin its annual championship and class tourneys this Saturday. Prospective entrants are asked to contact N. P. Wigginton immediately. Gambit team matches and speed tourneys were recently featured at the Divan:

Team A	W	Team B	W
Dr. A. Mengarini	1	J. D. Matheson	0
G. S. Thomas	1	C. L. Harness	0
W. K. Kirsher	1	C. F. Sieweke	0
W. Field	½	F. W. F. Gleason	½
E. N. Waters	1	V. Mirabile	0
D. Loomis	0	J. E. Wier	1
Sgt. N. Fuss	0	D. H. Musridge	1
A. A. Loeb	1	H. Waters	0
F. G. Vosburgh	1	G. O'Rourke	0
D. Tepper	0	R. H. Corliss	1
	6½		3½

Class A	W	Class B	W
Dr. H. V. Klein	6½	A. S. Keller	6
S. Naidel	6½	J. E. Wier	4
H. Berliner	5	H. B. Wobus	4
M. Shultz	5	G. A. Carlson	3
E. M. Knapp	4	W. K. Kirsher	3
J. D. Matheson	4	A. G. Ortiz	3
C. F. Sieweke	2	F. G. Vosburgh	3
H. Underwood	2	R. Reeves, Jr.	0
G. S. Thomas	1		

Class A	W	Class B	W
H. Berliner	10	N. G. Pine	10
N. Kay	7½	F. W. F. Gleason	6½
Dr. H. V. Klein	7½	F. G. Vosburgh	6
R. J. Feeney	7	A. C. Watson	6
J. D. Matheson	6	E. C. Whittemore	6
A. S. Stein	5	S. C. Marshall	5½
H. E. Singleton	6	G. O'Rourke	5
Sgt. N. Fuss	5	D. Loomis	4
A. E. Keller	3½	L. B. Thomas	3
J. E. Wier	3½	C. L. Harness	2
C. F. Sieweke	3	J. S. Carpenter	1
F. W. Kohler	1		

Harpers Ferry, W. Va.

HILL TOP HOUSE
One Hour Ride on the B. & O.
In the "Little Alps of America." Two Rivers and 3 States Meet at
Harpers Ferry, W. Va.
Most Beautiful and Historical

Point Lookout, Md.

THE NEW POINT LOOKOUT HOTEL
Point Lookout, Md.
On Beautiful Chesapeake Bay
NOW OPEN
2½ hours from D. C.—Atwood Bus Service
DINING & DANCING
Fishing, Swimming & all other Amusements
Reasonable Rates.
Robert Chadin, Manager

Luray, Va.

FOR A WEEK OR A DAY
Come to Luray
IN THE BLUE RIDGE MOUNTAINS
ONLY 90 MI. FROM WASH. D. C.

Mimslyn Hotel
Luray Caverns
Singing Tower
Skyline Drive

It's Easy to Get to LURAY by
VIRGINIA TRAILWAYS BUS
12th and New York Ave., N.W., DI. 4224
SEND FOR ILLUSTRATED BOOKLETS
LURAY CHAMBER of COMMERCE
LURAY, VIRGINIA

Only One Month Left
—FOR FUN—
Because we're closing Oct. 20th in order to begin increasing our facilities for next year . . . so more people will be able to enjoy the fine fishing, riding, tennis, buggy-riding, boating, the good food and comfortable cottages at
Shenandoah River Lodge
In the mountains near Luray, Va.
To make reservations for a fall vacation before we close, call EX. 1332.
(917 15th St. N.W., Rm. 804)

Greensboro, N. C.

A Roger Smith Hotel
Sedgefield Inn
Golfer's Ideal of Heaven
Greensboro North Carolina
Stop from the entrance onto the velvet sward of a magnificent championship golf course. Dine like a king on choice dishes. Sleep like a top in the finest beds. Make your stay re-make you.
100 Rooms—each with private bath
Come by motor, rail, air, direct to Greensboro.
Rates from $4 Single — European Plan
Reservations: at the Inn or N.Y. Office Wickersham 3-5300

Staunton, Va.

FOR YOUR
Autumn VACATION
Golf on Our Excellent 18 Hole Golf Course where the fairways meet the mountains. Swimming . . . Tennis . . . Horseback Riding . . . Spacious Bldg. with Sunrooms . . . 1105 Connecticut Avenue, National 1330.

The INGLESIDE
Hotel & Country Club
Staunton, Virginia
Ralph J. Hewlett
Managing Director

Elkton, Va.

Choose
Gay Nineties Setting
FOR EXCITING FALL VACATION
Enjoy charm and splendor of an old "country inn" serving tasty home-grown food and famed mountain lithia water in modern, courteous, up-to-date manner.
Ride, hunt, fish, go hiking in the hills or bestride . . . as much as you like.
Plan to visit THE GABLES, Elkton, Va., in Shenandoah Valley near Skyline Drive.
For Rates—Dates
Call EXecutive 1332
917 15th St. N.W. Room 804

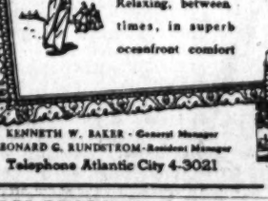
TRAVEL

GRAND TOURS of MEXICO

—TWO FASCINATING, THRILL-PACKED WEEKS
Including Mexico City • quaint Taxco • colorful Cuernavaca • the mighty Pyramids • Floating Gardens • Fortin • Orizaba • historic Puebla!
Escorted All-Expense Tours departing from Chicago every Sunday . . . Air-Conditioned Pullmans . . . Best hotels and motor equipment throughout . . . $338 up, plus tax . . . Join from any city . . . Phone, write or stop in for descriptive literature.
AMERICAN EXPRESS
Travel Service
1414 F St. N.W. NAtional 2822
Julius Garfinckel & Co.
Or Your Travel Agent
American Express Travelers Cheques Protect Your Travel Funds

Atlantic City, N. J.

PICTURE YOURSELF at The TRAYMORE
Breaking Par in the Pines
Relaxing, between times, in superb oceanfront comfort
"Excellence without Extravagance"



KENNETH W. BAKER - General Manager
LEONARD G. RUNDSTROM - Resident Manager
Telephone Atlantic City 4-3021
ATLANTIC CITY

NEW CLARION ATLANTIC CITY NEAR BEACH S. K. BONIFACE

SECURITY CONFIDENCE
The St. Charles
On the Boardwalk Atlantic City
Dietary Laws
AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PLANS

THE CLARIDGE HOTEL
ATLANTIC CITY
A Paradise of Sun and Fun!
It's Autumn at the 'Shore!
GERALD E. TRIMBLE, General Manager
Telephone: Atlantic City 5-1271

Fall is a festive season at year-round
CHALFONTE-HADDON HALL
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Come to these beach-front hotels, and let the briny breath of the sea restore your zest for living. Golf, dance, or just loaf on our big sun-decks . . . and do it in good company. Make reservations now.

LEEDS AND LIPPINCOTT COMPANY
Washington, D. C. office: Republic 2643

A View WITH A ROOM
Every one of the Ritz-Carlton's superbly spacious rooms gives you a magnificent view of the Atlantic. And Ritz cuisine in our Ocean Terrace and other restaurants will make you glad that you're "stopping at the Ritz."
Ritz-Carlton
ATLANTIC CITY
Harriman Cook, Manager

TRAVEL

VISIT New York City

2 Grand Week-Ends
PERSONALLY ESCORTED ALL-EXPENSE TOURS
Oct. 11, 12, 13
or
Oct. 25, 26, 27
Featuring Tickets to "OKLAHOMA"
Outstanding Musical Comedy Stage Production
FEATURES INCLUDE:
★ Tickets to "OKLAHOMA," popular Musical Comedy Production
★ Tickets to Radio City Music Hall Show—Internationally famous "Rockettes"
★ Diamond Horse Shoe Supper Club—Dinner-Dancing — Magnificent Floor Show
★ Visit Statue of Liberty and Cruise across busy New York Harbor
★ N.B.C. STUDIO TELEVISION TOUR
★ Attend Radio Broadcast
★ Tickets to 70th Floor Observation Deck Rockefeller Center for panoramic view.
★ Luncheon at New York's Famous Rendezvous
★ See Broadway and the Great White Way at night
★ Ample time for shopping and personal activities
★ Reserved train seats in Special Car
★ Experienced Tour Manager in attendance throughout
All Transportation, All Meals, Room with Bath, Tips and Taxes includes every necessary expense.
FOR ONLY $47.50
PARTY IS LIMITED
MAKE RESERVATIONS NOW
UNITED STATES TRAVEL AGENCY
Offices:
New York, N. Y. Washington, D. C.
World Wide Travel Service—Tours, Cruises, Air & Steamship Tickets
SUITE 326, BOWEN BLDG.
815 15th St., N.W. EX. 4521

Atlantic City, N. J.

The POPULAR Carillon SPECIAL!
ANY 7 NIGHTS TWO PERSONS Room with Bath INCLUDING CONTL. BREAKFAST $55
PHONE ATLANTIC CITY 4-8531 or "ASK Mr. FOSTER" TRAVEL SERVICE

For a Delightful Fall Holiday
Autumn Rates Now in Effect
250 inviting rooms—sea-water baths. Delectable food. Ship's Sun-Deck. Booklet.
Colton Manor
ATLANTIC CITY
The Hotel of Many Happy Returns
PAUL AUCHTER, General Manager
PENNSYLVANIA AVE.—Overlooking Ocean

Fall Days are Delightful at
HOTEL DENNIS
An inviting combination of fine weather, famous DENNIS features and a friendly atmosphere of home.
AMERICAN and EUROPEAN PLAN DINING ROOMS
HOTEL DENNIS
ATLANTIC CITY
On the Boardwalk at the Ocean's edge
WALTER J. BUZBY, INC.
Telephone: Atlantic City 5-2121

Blue Ridge Summit, Pa.

BLOSSOM INN
Heart of the Mountains
Phone 9151 Blue Ridge Summit, Pa.
70 miles from Washington via Frederick.
Hotel Accommodations—Sunday Dinner 1 P. M.

Uniontown, Pa.

INTERNATIONALLY FAMOUS SUMMIT REGION
Summit Hotel
ALL SPORTS • DELICIOUS FOOD
ROOMS NOW AVAILABLE
Nightly Entertainment
PENNSYLVANIA'S FOREMOST STATION WAGON-MOUNTAIN TOURS

Pocono Mountains, Pa.

Strickland's MT. INN
MOUNT POCONO, PENNA.
A POCONO PARADISE
Never are the Poconos more beautiful than in glorious Autumn. Plan now for your vacation at this modern Inn in the heart of these magic mountains during flaming foliage time. All indoor and outdoor sports. Evening entertainment.
Good Food Well Served
Write for Booklet, or Call
NAtional 1880
Mt. Pocono Telephone 3081
Ownership Management Open All Year

Cresco, Pa.

POCONO MOUNTAIN INN
CRESCO, PENNA.
(4500 Acres of Mts. in the Sky)
All Sports • Famous Rainbow Room Orchestra
Dancing Nightly • Cocktail Bar
Swimming Pool • Golf
Write C. F. Hofmann, Mgr., for booklet or phone CRESCO, Penn. 3211
Telephone Philadelphia: Howard 4535 Pennypacker 5-0640

Will Americans Accept Kirsten Flagstad Again? Norwegians Ignore Her

NORWAY'S CAGED FLAGSTAD
. . . the bars are scorn

By Ned Nordness

KRISTIANSAND, Norway, Sept. 21 (INS).—In a villa high in the rocky bluffs overlooking this harbor city lives one of the loneliest women in the world. Her prison is Norway, within whose boundaries she is free to come and go as she wishes. Her bars are the scorn of a people who ignore her.

Kirsten Flagstad is the operatic thrush in a cage. Her Quisling husband, Henry Johansen, a war profiteer to the extent of some 125 million dollars during the German occupation, died in prison last June while awaiting trial for treason.

Johansen, for varied reasons, invested much of his money and interests in the name of Kirsten Flagstad, and the Norwegian government is grimly determined to unravel the entire skein of financial transaction before allowing the opera star to leave. It might take months—or years.

Feel Betrayed

In the meantime, Kirsten sits in a restaurant ignored by other diners. She walks down a crowded street where shoppers subtly appear as if unaware of her existence.

Norwegians cannot forgive her for returning to an occupied Norway. She was in America when the Nazis invaded. It never entered the heads of her countrymen that she would do other than stay on the outside where she could be of inestimable aid to Norway.

There was nothing else to do, no other decision to make, Norwegians claimed. She was one of Norway's great daughters and because of that she had only one course . . . to sing, work, donate all in the cause of Norway and it allies. Her husband was a Quisling. That was too bad, but it was secondary.

When Kirsten returned to Norway one year after the invasion, her countrymen were shocked. They feel she not only betrayed them, but that she betrayed the traditions of Norway's great men and women.

Through With Them

Miss Flagstad asserts she did nothing to collaborate.

"I left America because my place was with my husband. He was not a traitor," she maintained. "Now all I want is to leave Norway and never see it again. I want to go to America. "After all I did for my people, I cannot understand why they treat me like this. If that is the way they want it, all right. I am through with them."

The singer, still tall, buxom and graceful, though her hair is streaked with gray and bitter lines are etched in her features, still practices her singing, although she was reluctant to discuss her future.

Formerly with the Metropolitan in New York, the 51-year-old Brunhild appears to be awaiting public reaction. She said she had been in touch with the Met, but refused to discuss negotiations.

Freer Issues Memorial Book On Its Bronzes

Fifty-six ancient Chinese bronzes —ceremonial vessels, mirrors and weapons—form the subject of an illustrated catalog just published by the Freer Gallery of Art, Smithsonian Institution.

These objects constitute documents for the study of Chinese culture 1500 to 3000 years ago. They were acquired by the Freer Gallery during the administration of its first director, the late John Ellerton Lodge, to whom the work is dedicated as a memorial volume. Mr. Lodge's extensive studies of the collection are presented as he left them, and supplementary studies by the gallery staff are included.

Most Are Elaborate

Most of the bronzes were cast with elaborate symbolic patterns on the surface. Others depict well-known scenes from Chinese history and legend. The early designs include, tiger, water buffalo, dragon, elephant, hare and owl, as well as more abstract elements.

Some of the representations are quite natural. Others are extremely stylized. Single designs often comprise composite figures of two or more animals and in all cases the elements are so combined as to fit the shape of the object on which they appear.

Many Inscribed

The objects are often inscribed with names or longer dedicatory texts in archaic script and a number of the inscriptions in this collection have been extensively studied by Chinese and Japanese, as well as Western scholars. The result of all this work has been brought together, and the inscriptions have been translated in the light of the most recent interpretations of ancient written Chinese.

National Gallery Opens Exhibit Of New Rosenwald Items

Millionaire's Hobby Grows Into Great Art Gift

UNUSUAL FLEMISH "MINIATURE" OF FIFTEENTH CENTURY IN ROSENWALD COLLECTION
. . . special exhibit of new acquisitions to be open until November 24

By Jane Watson Crane

OPENING this afternoon at National Gallery is a special exhibition of new prints acquired for the Rosenwald collection during the past year. The choice, ranging from thirteenth century illuminations to the ultra modern abstractions of Stanley William Hayter, is extremely broad. It adds a number of valuable items to a collection that already ranks at the top in its field.

ROSENWALD

When a collector becomes as well known as Lessing Rosenwald it is a matter of selecting what is offered rather than hunting down new acquisitions. The original donation to the National Gallery, made some three years ago, consisted of more than 6500 prints. The donor's interest has not relaxed and the collection continues to grow, reaching out to strengthen the weak spots and to add desirable items as they become available. With unusually effective collaboration, what began as a millionaire's hobby has become an enterprise to enrich and augment a public collection.

Although they are for some obscure reason called miniatures, several of the early works in color are quite large. One of the stars of the collection is a sizeable "Nativity," hand colored on vellum, dated in the second half of the thirteenth century. Taken from a religious work, it was done by an anonymous Florentine artist and resembles some of the early paintings seen upstairs. Those who have seen similar works in the Morgan Library and other collections will recognize the remarkably fresh color and precise workmanship of an art that is virtually lost today.

Rembrandt, Too

In this same group are other remarkably well preserved examples of the Flemish, German, French and Bohemian schools.

To the collection's early prints from metal and wood block have been added several new items. Popular among these should be a tender "Madonna" engraved by the Dutch artist, Lucas van Leyden. There also is an unusual "St. Christopher" by van Meckenem and a spirited "St. George and the Dragon," by a German artist believed to have been Albert Glockenton.

Perhaps the biggest prize in the new purchases is Rembrandt's masterly study of the auctioneer Jacob Haaring, a study of a worldly old man rendered with the simplicity of genius.

There are several scenes of everyday life by Dutch 17th century print-makers and a series of French 18th century prints that are mainly of historical interest.

A sale in New York this winter offered good opportunity to add to the 19th century French prints, including five by Degas.

Among contemporaries we find extraordinary variety. There is an unusually tranquil composition featuring Indians in a boat by the fiery Mexican artist, Alfredo Zalce; a geometric block print by the American, Charles Smith, an outstandingly conscientious craftsman in his line.

Abstractions are not omitted from this catholic collection.

All in all, this is a remarkable appendix to a notable collection. Some of the inclusions may be attributed to a specialist's zeal, but there are plenty of general interest.

'Lifer' Writes Cantata Based On Home Town

A 75-page cantata for piano and four-part male chorus composed by a life inmate of a Tennessee penitentiary will be performed for the first time over a group of Texas radio stations this fall. Based on Shine Philips' "Big Spring: The Casual Autobiography of a Prairie Town" (Prentice-Hall), the choral work was written by Frank M. Grandstaff, now serving a life term for larceny in the State prison at Nashville.

"Big Spring" first came to Grandstaff's attention in prison. Based on a Texas town where the author is the local pharmacist, "Big Spring" brought back to Grandstaff memories of the days he had spent in Big Spring and these memories inspired him to begin work. Actually composed while Grandstaff was in solitary confinement for infringement of prison regulations, the work was called to the attention of an amateur choral director who was conducting a concert at the prison.

With the cooperation of the Texas & Pacific Railroad, which passes through Big Spring, the work was prepared for use by a chorus and a fall premiere is scheduled. Shine Philips, author of the book upon which the work is based, will be the honor guest. Philips and a group of other citizens are now readying a plea to the Governor of Tennessee for executive clemency for Grandstaff.

Local Music Notes

Strauss Festival and Ballet To Highlight October Schedule

A STRAUSS festival, ballet, songs by Jessica Dragonette and a piano program by Hungary's well-known Irene Marik are new musical notes announced for the Capital next month.

Oscar Straus, composer of the operetta, "The Chocolate Soldier," and his talented pianist son, Erwin Straus, will present works of the more illustrious Strauss (with TWO S's) family—Johann Sr. and Jr. and Joseph—at Constitution Hall Monday night, October 7, under auspices of Michaux Moody of Richmond. Tickets are available at the Snow Concert Bureau.

JESSICA

Current Composer Straus will direct his own 32-piece orchestra and some of his own compositions, as well as the famous waltz kings'. He and his son are in no way related to the other Strausses, but Johann did, years ago in Vienna, advise Oscar to give up serious music in favor of light, which he did—finally finding high favor with his "Chocolate Soldier." Erwin Straus, after coming here with his father from Vienna, was staff composer for Erno Rapee at Radio City Music Hall.

ON this month's calendar: Phil Spitalny's "Hour of Charm" All-Girl Orchestra at Constitution Hall next Sunday at 3 p. m. in a special concert to premier a new Coast-to-Coast radio series. Features include more familiar classics and swing.

SCHEDULED TODAY: The Tomasow String Quartet at National Gallery of Art, East Garden Court, 8 p. m. This is debut of newly organized group, including Tomasow, first violin; Alan Martin, second; George Wargo, viola, and John Martin, violoncello. Featured will be first Washington performance of Wargo's String Quartet No. 1.

JESSICA DRAGONETTE, long a radio favorite, will sing in George Washington University's Lisner Auditorium, which is being opened for public use for the first time next month, as the opener in a new Friday night music series on October 11 under sponsorship of Margaret Walters Public Relations, Inc., New York, and Daniel Tuthill, former vice president of the National Concerts and Artists' Corporation.

Preceding that concert, on October 9 and 10, the Ballet for America will play in the 1500-seat auditorium. Other October headlines at the university center: United Nations forums, the Columbia Light Opera Company and the Children's Theater of New York and Playwrights' Company production of "Joan of Lorraine," starring Ingrid Bergman. Information on all events may be procured at the Lisner box office.

IRENE MARIK, well known Hungarian pianist, will be featured with Washington Choral Society at the first of its series of annual musical programs Wednesday night, November 6, at Constitution Hall. A native of Budapest, Miss Marik will be making her American concert debut.

The choral group of 250 and the accompanying symphony will be handled by Louis A. Potter.

Ticket headquarters have been established at Snow Concert Bureau, 1108 G st. nw.

Sahlin Indians Go on Display At Corcoran

Carl Folke Sahlin, a Swedish-American artist, made a long journey through Central and South America and returned with a series of paintings and sketches which are now shown at the Corcoran Gallery of Art. His subject is the Indian and he has painted him from North to South, in various stages and poses.

His theme in the main is the unhappy lot of the aborigine, to which Sahlin has inadvertently contributed by depicting a creature deformed by the painter's shortcomings. The paintings are bright in color, the scenes sometimes animated, sometimes static. But there is a touch of magazine illustration in many and a lack of depth in character study, which is perhaps inevitable in an undertaking of so wide a scope.

We have had many renderings of Latin America by artists from this country in recent years. What we now need is more interpretation of their own countries by Latin-American artists.

New York art notes:

Julian Binford's painting, "Scythe Sharpener," won the purchase prize at the 14th annual exhibition of contemporary American art in Buck Hill Falls, Pa.

The theater art of Arch Lauterer is being exhibited at the Museum of Modern Art.

Corbino, Lawson, Raphael Soyer, Bosa and Philipp, among other artists, compose the first fall show of the New York Circulating Library of Paintings.

11 Months, 110 Concerts

Pianist-Diplomat Arrau Thrives on Hard Work—Plus Plenty Meat, Milk

By W. G. Rogers

NEW YORK, Sept. 21 (AP).—Pianist Claudio Arrau travels with a diplomatic passport. Perhaps the passport, which keeps him from being bounced from planes and speeds him across frontiers, helps explain how he piled up such an amazing total of concerts and recitals—about 110, for instance, in the last 11 months.

He's a small man, with a mustache, curly hair and finely cut features, as easy to look at as he is to listen to.

Food Always Problem

One of the hardest working artists in music, he keeps his strength by eating and drinking heavily.

He eats steaks, when he can buy them, and he has been known to eat right through a menu and start all over again.

He drinks milk before, during and after a concert. His tuner puts a quart bottle or two in the dressing room in every hall where he plays in North and South America and Europe.

Food is one of his problems in touring. He enjoys the entertainment provided by sponsors in various cities. But often he arrives at a party ravenous after an exhausting recital, only to find liquor, which he usually does not touch, and paper-thin sandwiches.

Cultural Attache

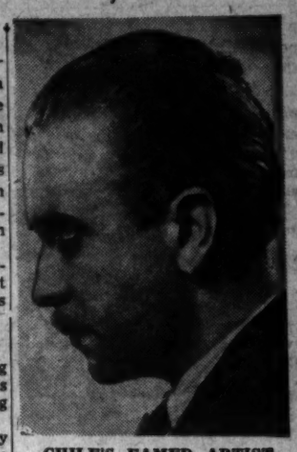
His recreation is going to movies. When he arrives in a town he is apt to look up a theater before he finds out where the concert hall is.

He is married and has two children.

His native Chile produces many pianists but few other musicians. They are good pianists, he adds, even though they don't work hard enough to reach the concert stage. One, a child prodigy from Chillian, his birthplace, will study soon in this country.

For three years Arrau has been cultural attache of the Chilean Embassy in Argentina.

Now 43, he gave his first concert at 5. At 7 he was sent by his government to Europe to study, the subsidy being renewed for 10 years.



CHILE'S FAMED ARTIST
. . . prefers steak, too

North Americans, enjoying his concerts since 1941, marvel at his memory, which, it is reported enables him to give 60 programs without repeating a number.

Now in Guatemala for his first vacation in five years, Arrau is determined to forget about the piano for a month, but his conscience will bother him.

He is his own severest critic and after recitals, backstage where the audience can't see, he makes "disgusted faces"—he says at the way he played.

CAN'T LIVE HIS OWN LIFE

Fredric March

He doesn't dare open his mouth... can't find peace in his own home. Walter Craig is the victim of a nagging wife! Hear how this man solves his difficult domestic problem when *Theatre Guild on the Air* brings you *Fredric March* and *Florence Eldridge* in "Craig's Wife."

Sunday WMAL-9 P.M.

UNITED STATES STEEL

NEW THRILLS! CHILLS! SUSPENSE!
THE SHADOW
Today!
4 P.M. STATION WOL

Robert Malone
Of Carnegie Hall, N. Y.
distinguished tenor-teacher
and protege of
HELEN TRAUBEL'S
SINGING TEACHER
Mme. Vetta Karst

will conduct lessons every Friday beginning October 11th at the studio of Mrs. Gertrude Lyons, 1325 G St.

Robert Malone presents a VOICE FORUM, Oct. 11, at the same address from 5:30 to 7:30 P. M. Subscriptions $1. Write Washington, D. C. representative, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Boggs, 1009 Taylor Street, or telephone Michigan 4920.

WILLA SEMPLE, Mus. B.
Graduate of New England Conservatory
Pupil of Alexander Sklarevski
CONCERT PIANIST
ACCOMPANIST and
VOCAL COACH
Teacher of Pianoforte & Theory
Studio Opens Sept. 9th.
2007 Eye St. N.W. Di. 0081

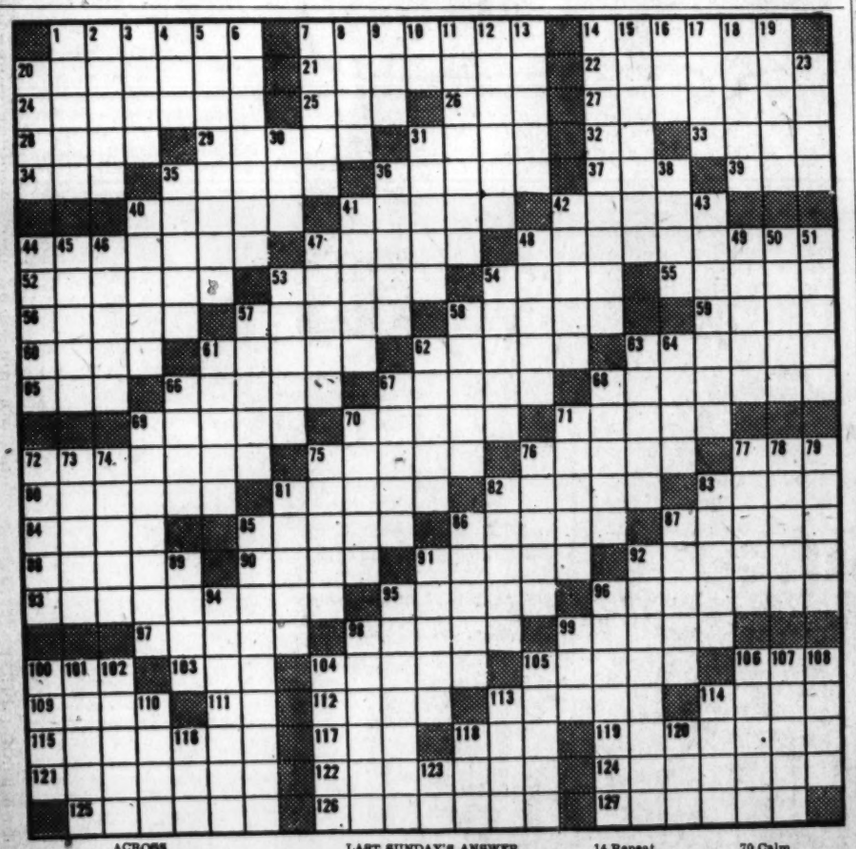
JANE HUNSINGER
PIANO INSTRUCTION
Graduate of Peabody Conservatory of Music
Lessons in Piano, Harmony and Ear Training
Beginners and Advanced Pupils
1376 Locust Rd. N.W. GE. 9072
One block from Shepherd School

THE GREATEST ALL-STAR VARIETY PROGRAM EVER PRESENTED OVER THIS STATION!
"STARS in the AFTERNOON!"
90 minutes of topflight radio
produced and directed by WILLIAM N. ROBSON and ROBERT LEWIS SHAYON
FROM NEW YORK and HOLLYWOOD
Sunday, September 22, from 2:00 to 3:30 p.m.
with a galaxy of such star programs as:
★ FRANK SINATRA
★ DINAH SHORE & PETER LIND HAYES
★ MAISIE
★ FAMILY HOUR
★ DURANTE-MOORE
★ BOB HAWK
★ HOAGY CARMICHAEL
★ SCREEN GUILD PLAYERS
★ INNER SANCTUM
★ CRIME DOCTOR
★ CASEY, CRIME PHOTOGRAPHER
★ ADVENTURES OF THE THIN MAN
★ SAM SPADE
★ DR. CHRISTIAN
★ VAUGHN MONROE
★ RADIO READER'S DIGEST
★ BLONDIE
★ AMERICAN MELODY HOUR
★ LUX RADIO THEATRE
★ JOAN DAVIS
★ DICK HAYMES & HELEN FORREST
WTOP CBS 1500 ON YOUR DIAL
THE BIGGEST SHOW IN TOWN

STOCKETT-FISKE CO.
FINE ART MATERIALS
919 E STREET N.W.
NATIONAL 9176

ART
MATERIALS
Quality
Since 1865
MUTH
710 13th St. N.W. NA. 6386

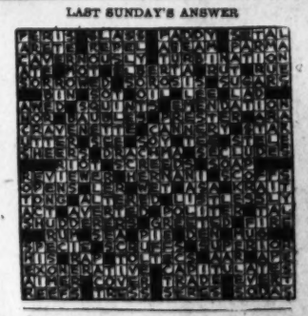
The American University
Massachusetts and Nebraska Avenues N.W.
★
Department of MUSIC
James L. McLain, Chairman
★
Individual Instruction in
PIANO ORGAN
VIOLIN VOICE
Convenient hours. Degree credit.
★
Practice studios, orchestra, chorus, full music curriculum
Day and Evening Classes
★
For registration blanks, catalog, or appointment, telephone
Administrative Secretary, MEtropolitan 0258



ACROSS
1 Essential character
7 Shuffle along
14 Raised strips
20 Signifies
21 At the side
22 Self-centered persons
24 Increase
25 Southern constellation
26 Friend: Fr.
27 Lethargy
28 Rid
29 Halangue
31 East Indian palm
32 Sign of infinitive
33 Secluded valley
34 Rich craggy hill
35 Heat-producing substances
36 Passport indorsements
37 Period of time
39 Soak flax
40 Conclusive
41 Harasses with tricks
43 Small songbirds
44 Vernacular
47 Dish of greens
49 Protected anchorage
52 Tolerate
53 Billiard shot
54 Tight
55 Rugged mountain crest
56 Non-professional persons
57 Newer
58 Piece of furniture
59 Metallic element
60 Card stake
61 Coarse cotton cloth
62 Damp
63 Pointed tooth
65 Affirmative
66 Breed of English cattle
67 Compact
68 Swallow-tailed flags
69 Black corvine bird
70 Coral island
71 Great ice masses
72 Sundry
75 Move smoothly
76 Burst of cheers
77 Stroke lightly
80 Relish fruits
81 Small brooks
82 Big
83 Rescue
84 Sole
85 Jewelers' measure
86 Anglo-Indian vehicle
87 Diminish gradually
88 Musical drama
90 Chief
91 Verbiage
92 Streams
93 Small birds
95 Sheltered from sun
96 Repentant regret
97 Peel
98 Stalks
99 Measure of length
100 Lick up
103 First woman
104 Rascal
105 Hue
106 Posed
109 Potpourri
111 Printers' measure
112 Peel
113 Common liquid
114 Carthaginian queen
115 Change
117 Leftover morsel
118 Sped
119 Accompanies
121 Extreme
122 Ease
124 Psychic sessions
125 Male goose
126 African muscid flies
127 Prepared for publication.

DOWN
1 Combining form of nerve
2 Ire
3 Large book
4 Western Indian
5 Disclaim
6 A true copy
7 Narrow boards
8 Rabbit
9 Mindanaoan native
10 Personal pronoun
11 Seared and simmered
12 Decorative textile fabric
13 A masculine name
14 Repeat
15 Overlooked
16 Female antelope
17 Encircle
18 Compound ether
19 Steps over fence
20 Foolish
23 Sodium chloride
30 Entire
31 Hyderabad sovereign's title
35 Hot
36 Bravery
38 Handle of a cup
40 Musical instrument
41 Garoglio
42 Wished
43 Cords
44 Hinder
45 Silly
46 Entrances
47 Glossy cloth
48 Fanatical
49 Weird
50 Expiate
51 Sandy seaside tracts: Eng.
53 Ecclesiastical decree
54 Oldest Dravidian language
57 Even
58 Thin fine net
61 Divine beings: Hind.
62 Head coverings
63 Flexure
64 Large southern constellation
66 Challenge
67 Pole with raised footpiece
68 Monetary unit of Belgium
69 Goes back to
70 Calm
71 Flat-bottomed boat
72 Wise man
73 Run away
74 Long-trailing stems
75 Young women
76 Yellowish-red
77 Document
78 States
79 Brief
81 Extent
82 Burdens
83 Distinctive quality
85 Agreer
86 Plod
87 Kind of stop watch
89 Toward sheltered side
91 Text
92 Answered
94 Opposite in order
95 Frighten suddenly
96 Free
98 Alarms
99 Filthy saying
100 Places
101 In company
102 One of Columbus' ships
104 Game
105 Walking sticks
106 Because
107 Totaled
108 Throw
110 Heating chamber
113 Flutter
114 Small depression
116 Conclusion
118 Legal matter
120 Burmese-Siamese tribe group
123 Pronoun

LAST SUNDAY'S ANSWER



Radio in Review

Allen Wit(h) Burns Again And It's Funny as Ever

By John Crosby

WHEN I finally caught up with the new Burns and Allen program, I tuned in with some trepidation. Last spring Burns and Allen were showing signs of wear. George had taken over Gracie's zany personality and Gracie was playing it straight. It didn't fit either of them very well.

In the new show (WRC, 7:30 p. m., Thursday), Gracie again is attacking windmills with wide-eyed, misdirected energy. Perhaps my judgment has been weakened by too many summer comics, but I thought it was funny. Gracie was explaining a theory that would absolutely eliminate crime.

THE OLD GRACIE'S BACK
. . . life can be so beautiful

"How would you stop it?" inquires George.

"Well, the minute a man commits a crime, they put him in jail."

"That's a mistake!" says George.

"Well, sure. You meet a poor class of people in jail. I think every American family should adopt a criminal."

George doesn't think much of this, but Gracie goes to city hall and asks a guard where she can locate a nice, house-broken criminal.

"Right here at city hall," says the guard.

"Oh, I don't mean THEM," says Gracie.

"I mean the jail is right here in city hall."

Gracie assails the warden. "I'd like to rehabilitate one of your burglars, please."

"Come again," says the warden mildly.

Gracie explains patiently, but the warden says she can't get a criminal out of jail unless she puts up bail.

"Oh, I didn't know they cost money. Well, have you got a good burglar for $4.98? I'll go to $5.95 if he's in good condition."

"Lady," says the warden, "you can't spring any of these crooks for less than a hundred bucks."

"Why, that's outrageous. I'll take my business to another jail."

"Tell you what. We got one we'll spring for nothing—Big Louis."

"Why for nothing?"

"We got nothing on him."

"Oh, I couldn't take him home in that condition."

It's the old Gracie, all right. She puts a sort of lyric enthusiasm into misapprehension. The world, to Gracie, is a beautiful place, though she suspects she is the only sensible person in it. By mid-winter I may be tired of it, but right now I'm glad she's back. I'm used to her.

THAT brings us another peeve. Radio is a habit in spite of sour-puss friends who refer to it as an "acquired distaste." I get used to people and find myself forgiving their sins. Everyone has probably noticed how polite I am to the veterans—Jack Benny, Fred Allen, Amos 'n' Andy, and the rest. Many have been in show business 30 years and I respect their gray hairs, even their gray routines. They devoted years to developing those routines on the stage.

When they came to radio, they were fresh personalities. If the bloom has worn off, it's because they have been imprisoned by their own popularity. They have been beset by so many imitators that the routines seem threadbare even in the original. They have not failed radio. Radio has failed them.

THOUGH you may never have heard of Mel Blanc you have unquestionably heard his voice . . . as the train announcer for Jack Benny, Pedro on the Judy Canova show and Bugs Bunny and Porky the pig in animated movie cartoons. He also was Private Snafu in Army-training films.

After supporting virtually everyone of prominence, Blanc now has his own program (WTOP, 8:30 p. m. Tuesdays) in which he operates a fix-it shop. ("You bend it—We mend it.") I'm pleased to see Blanc break into the big time but advise him to hang on to his other contacts. He has thrown himself so wholeheartedly into portrayal of Porky the pig and other characterizations that he doesn't seem to have any personality of his own—like a certain great actress sitting at dinner one night next to a producer I know.

The next day he complained the lady seemed to have no personality.

"During the soup course, she was the Duchess of Malfi. When we got to filet mignon, she'd become Candida. For dessert she played one of these cockney guttersnipes."

It was a magnificent performance, he said, but he suffered from acute indigestion for three days.

Page Nick Carter

Radio Artist Frolic Will Be . . . Murder

By Sonia Stein

TICKETS for the American Federation of Radio Artists' yearly "frolic" will go on sale Tuesday at all radio stations. A modest $4.80 entitles you to dancing in the Presidential Room of the Statler and gaping at the radio celebrities, including Lon Clark ("Nick Carter"), who will come to Washington to solve the mystery drama the local radio stars will present. Where will you be on the night of October 11?

AN "Incident in the Temple" on a high holy day in 1781 is Sol Panitz' next holiday script. Tuesday evening at 7:30, WINX will dramatize a Rosh Hashanah (Jewish New Year) during a critical period in the American Revolution when Haym Salomon interrupted services to God to do a service to God's children.

ABC is accepting scripts (at $250 per acceptance) for its "World Security Workshop," which is scheduled to start with the meeting of U.N. Security Council late in October. Series is to promote better world understanding and scripts will be judged on pertinence to world peace and suitability for radio. Clifton Fadiman will assist in the judging.

WWDC is taking scripts on traffic themes for its Saturday evening "Death on Wheels" half hours. Ten dollars will be offered for each script used and a $50 prize for the best in the series.

BOB HOPE comes back to the air Tuesday at 9 over WRC-NBC and Eddie Cantor returns to that station Thursday at 9:30 p. m.

Today's Selections

Must Men Fight? — Harlow Shapley, Margaret Mead and Malcolm Sharp. **WRC—12:30 p. m.**

Word From the Campus—H. V. Stirling of VA; Dr. Cloyd Heck Marvin, president of GW, and Dr. Ralph MacDonald of NEA. **WTOP—1 p. m.**

Dinah Shore, Frank Sinatra, Jimmy Durante, Garry Moore, Joan Davis, Dick Haymes, Helen Forrest, Ann Sothern and many others in first of two 90-minute programs "show casing" this year's CBS talent. **WTOP—2 p. m.**

Sibelius' Second Symphony. NBC Symphony with Frank Black. **WRC—4 p. m.**

Electronics Applied to Surgery. WOL—8 p. m.

Has Congress Been Really Streamlined? — Representative A. S. Mike Monroney and Harry V. Hayden of American Legion. **WINX—8:30 p. m.**

WASHINGTON'S DARDANELLE
. . . hits bigtime on discs

SOPRANO JENNIE TOUREL
. . . one of the albums of year

Swing Sessions

'Voice' Tunes Down Music—If Not Kids!

By Bill Gottlieb

NEW York, Sept. 21—Charlie Spivak has his own ideas about what's behind the move toward sweet swing. Rather than talk about "postwar reaction" or other lofty concepts, Charlie puts the finger on the dominance in popular music of soft-voiced singers like Sinatra, Como and Haymes.

SPIVAK

"These singers," explains Spivak, "happened to become so overwhelmingly important on records and radio that orchestras had to follow their soft melodic fashions. Maybe it's a case of tail wagging dog, but there it is.

"For the first time, dancers are on the floor working at it, instead of crowding around the bandstand clamoring for drum choruses. Play too fast a jump time today and the crowds fade into the walls."

Spivak hastened to add that music isn't going to the opposite extreme. "'Beat' is still important. But the more raucous bands will have to quiet down."

The transition to sweet swing found the Spivak orchestra ready and waiting. Ever since Charlie went to the Nightingale in Alexandria, Va., and bought out the Bill Downer orchestra, lock, stock and barrelhouse, his band has been on a sweet-swing kick. Spivak was initially financed by his former boss, Glenn Miller, and quite naturally the music was in the same mild jazz tradition as Glenn's.

For recorded examples of Charlie Spivak's music (Victor), catch his "There Must Be a Way" and "Oh, What It Seems to Be."

Record Briefs

Washington's Dardanelle, pianist-vibrationist-singer-arranger about whom this column already has raved, finally has gotten her big break with a Victor contract for her trio. Dardanelle's first side, "After You Get What You Want You Don't Want It," is one of the few respectable sides in a month-ful of generally dull platters. With the King Cole formula in mind, Dardanelle plays and sings with an insinuating beat that has real style and commercial possibilities.

Another Washington gal, Sherry Sherwood, 428 Evarts st. ne., was chosen a few weeks ago to record for Tommy Dorsey and appear in his movie, "The Fabulous Dorseys." She won a Nation-wide contest sponsored by Mutual (WOL).

The Ink Spots, Andrews Sisters and the Mills Brothers are on us in album form on Decca. The first two groups have a collection of past hits like "If I Didn't Care" and "Bei Mir Bist Du Schon." The Millses dish out a mess of barber shop ballads.

Kay Kyser, far removed from his original corn ball, has a very musicianly version of "Ole Buttermilk Sky" on Columbia . . . Keynote Records continues its high level on jazz records with Clyde Hurley and an all-star combo romping through "Out of Nowhere" and a hopped up version of Grofe's "On The Trail." Also on Keynote: Juan Tizol, of the James band, leading Willie Smith and others through "Zanzibar", a tune reminiscent of Juan's "Caravan." Bill Harris with his tortured trombone on Neil Hefti's arrangements of "Frustration" and "Everything Happens To Me."

Bing Doesn't Jell

Roy Eldridge, about the only trumpet player who can play screech horn and still sound right, has a flag waver on "Hi Ho Tailus Boot Whip" (Decca) and an easy rocker on "Tippin Out." . . . Bing Crosby has paired with the Eddie Heywood band (Decca) on "Baby, Won't You Please Come Home?" A brilliant pair of artists, but the thing doesn't jell.

Tex Beneke's wonderful backwoods voice and the fine dance beat of his band (Victor) are wasted on some nonsense called "The Woodchuck Song." . . . Ditto for Benny Goodman's talents on "Pitty the Poor Lobster" (Columbia).

The Record Player

By Paul Hume

HAYDN: Symphony No. 97 in C major. London Philharmonic Orchestra under Sir Thomas Beecham. Victor 1059. $3.85. Beecham has given us some of the finest performances on records and fortunately has enjoyed much of the record industries' best engineering. Here we have an almost unknown Haydn symphony in a perfectly pressed performance. By "almost unknown" we mean that it is seldom played today and had only one previous recording years ago. From the slow introduction, through the fine proportions of the two outer movements and the wonderful slow movement and minuet, Sir Thomas shows his alertness to the subleties of Haydn and his absolute control of phrasing. Records are well engineered; represent Haydn, Sir Thomas, the London Philharmonic, and Victor at their best.

OPERETTA FAVORITES: Jeannette MacDonald, with Orchestra and Chorus, Victor 1071. $3. Sweetheart Waltz, Romany Life, Donkey Serenade, Giannina Mia, and two others of similar ilk, fill this album. What sensuous beauty the MacDonald voice may once have possessed is certainly conspicuous by its absence. Tight, harsh, unpleasant notes, and a complete lack of any charm make this set a distinct liability. But it will undoubtedly sell well. And since when does one opera appearance constitute stardom in that field?

RACHMANINOFF: Songs. Jennie Tourel, mezzo-soprano, with Erich Itor Kahn, pianist. Columbia 625. $4.05. *ONE OF THE ALBUMS OF THE YEAR!* Jennie Tourel, in case you don't know, is one of the few mistresses of the art of singing in this country today. Her artistry as heard in Purcell, Handel, Haydn, Prokofieff, Villa-Lobos. Rachmaninoff and *every other form of singing she chooses to pursue* is perfect. Coloratura technique, dazzling pianissimo singing, beautiful diction in six languages, that intangible but perfectly discernible quality known as taste and style—these are hers in abundance. Her voice has a ravishing color, and around the upper E, F, F sharp and G a vibrant sound which is tremendously exciting. In these songs, of which half are familiar and half seldom heard, most of these gifts are clearly evident. Any that are not apparent are simply not needed in these songs, for Miss Tourel has a technique which does not vary from day to day. The pianissimo work in "O Cease Thy Singing", and "The Answer" is breath-taking. The sweep and power of the voice in "Floods of Spring", right up to the high B flat, have no equal since Flagstad for their compelling sense of command. My favorite, where all are unimpeachable? I would not pick one, but just listen to "The Answer" and see what you think. Unhappily, the piano accompaniments, played in the vein by Erich Itor Kahn, who is a fine ensemble artist, are badly marred by some very shabby treatment from the engineers, resulting in a distant and wooden tone. But don't for a moment let that keep you from insisting upon this set as an immediate addition to your library. Miss Tourel stands with Maggie Teyte, Lotte Lehmann; Povia Frijsh and Elisabeth Schumann as an unparalleled interpreter of the world's greatest works for the voice. And when, may we ask, will Washington hear her in person again?

SCHUMANN: Symphony No. 1 in B flat ("Spring"); also Brahms-Leinsdorf: Lo! A Rose Bursts Into Bloom. Cleveland Symphony Orchestra, under Erich Leinsdorf. Columbia 617. $4.85. It requires peculiar gifts on the part of a conductor to produce a cohesive, well-paced performance of one of Robert Schumann's four symphonies. Schumann's love of melody stands him in good stead, but his lack of informed instrumentation leaves much to the conductor beyond the mere time-beating and phrasing. Mr. Leinsdorf is by temperament admirably suited to such a work, but he is still young as a symphonic conductor in the very qualities of mature vision and balance needed in this music. His work is best in the more rapid outer movements, and somewhat lacking in repose in the larghetto. The Cleveland Orchestra is a fine ensemble, and sounds well, but for ideal playing of this work, look until you find the Boston Symphony recording, for Dr. Koussevitsky is unusually happy in this symphony. Mr. Leinsdorf's transcription of one of the most appealing of Johannes Brahms' 11 organ chorale preludes comes off well, and is played with fine feeling. Columbia has often recorded the Cleveland Orchestra with greater clarity, but this set is a good example of fine ensemble playing.

E St. Menu Has Possibilities

Even Broadway's Dining On Turkey This Season

By Richard L. Coe

THE MUFFLED BELCH with which this outpost's theater season has started has its counterparts elsewhere.

Though the "season" is mercifully young, New York has seen a 20-year-old European musical, "Land of Smiles," the revival of an 18-year-old comedy, "The Front Page," a Victor Herbert operetta thrown together from two of his 25-year-old ones, "The Gypsy Lady," and a frankly propaganda pageant, "A Flag Is Born."

O'NEILL

Of Washington's two tryouts, "The Magnificent Heel" was a serious drama that tried to be a comedy and "The Temporary Mrs. Smith" was a farce patched together from the more successful comedies of the past decade.

Other out-of-town plays include: a comedy drawn from a comic strip, "Barnaby and Mr. O'Malley," which collapsed in Baltimore, and an uncertain effort, "Cordelia," which ZaSu Pitts is piloting through the one-night stands of Pennsylvania. Under a new title, "Obsession," Basil Rathbone and Eugenie Leontovich are touring the two-character drama "Jealousy," adapted from the French a generation ago.

Mae West's Near Sellout

Ahead on E st. lies an immediate week—and an already virtual sellout—of "Come On Up," starring Mae West, whom the public seems to regard as a fabulous freak, and two weeks of "Present Laughter."

The thin silver lining ahead so far as new plays are concerned, consists of "The Iceman Cometh," wherein Eugene O'Neill breaks his long silence; George Kelly's "The Fatal Weakness," notable for Ina Claire in the lead; "Happy Birthday," by Anita Loos with Helen Hayes as the star; and the Maxwell Anderson "Joan of Lorraine," better known as the Ingrid Bergman play.

Of these, the hinterlands will be lucky to see only a few performances if any; by the time they have made their profits for the New York real estate owners the players will have withered into the apathy of doing the same thing every night in the week until they're ready to lie down and die.

Apart from the O'Neill, the brightest hope of the new season—and this alas doesn't mean Washington—is the Eva LaGallienne-Margaret Webster-Cheryl Crawford American Repertory Company. In New York this will have to battle fantastic production costs and the inevitable "feather-bedding" techniques of assorted unions in an almost jinxed theater on off-the-track Columbus Circle.

Maurice Evans will be trouping in "Hamlet." Miss Cornell hasn't made up her mind. Elizabeth Bergner has a promising revival in the 17th century's "Duchess of Malfi" by John Webster and Jose Ferrer has hopes for "Cyrano de Bergerac." Theater, Inc., which began as a repertory a year ago only to find a hit with Gertrude Lawrence as "Pygmalion," is continuing the play—and not as rep, mind you. There are a few more hopeful plans, to be sure, though they haven't hit the rehearsal stages yet.

But where are the new playwrights? Where, indeed, are practically any playwrights?

They're either busy in Hollywood paying big income taxes or writing plays that lack the clearly discernible "sock" qualities that the producers are willing to risk someone else's money on. A play has to be terrific, collossal or nothing doing, thank you.

The morass is more depressing the further you go into it.

But somehow the theater won't die—things don't, as Thornton Wilder remarked so brilliantly in "The Skin of Our Teeth."

Pinpricks of Hope

There are some pinpricks of hope: The growing habit of sending out "national" companies (they used to be called "road" companies, but self-deception nowadays isn't limited to the theater). It's possible to see touring top-flight companies of the New York hits—but they must be terrific hits. "Born Yesterday," "State of the Union," "Dream Girl," "Oklahoma!," "The Voice of the Turtle," "Harvey," "The Glass Menagerie," aye, even "Tobacco Road," "Life with Father," "Blossom Time" and "The Student Prince" are abroad in the land, sometimes in triplicate. And the best reproductions are splendid box office.

Yes, there's hope in those "national" company ventures.

There's hope, too, in the subsidy Virginia has given the Barter Theater—Virginia of all States, one of whose representatives led the fight to kill the Federal Theater.

And there's hope in the university and better "little" theaters scattered across the States, of which Catholic University's splendid group is generally regarded as one of the most stirring.

Advertisement

Listen: news notes from WTOP CBS

Top Talent

Stars will shine on WTOP this afternoon!

To herald its coming season of star-spangled entertainment, Columbia will present headliners from 45 of its weekly listening high spots this afternoon at 2 p. m., in the first of two broadcasts designed as showcases through which listeners may examine the network's array of 1946-47 entertainment. A glamorous, star-studded hour and a half of the top talent in radio, "Stars in the Afternoon," will be produced by Robert Lewis Shayon and William N. Robson.

Frank Sinatra

Today's big preview show will be emceed by Frank Sinatra and lovely Dinah Shore, who will wander through the script in the roles of untried performers begging an audition from a fictitious "Mr. System" who does odd executive chores for CBS. All your favorite radio stars will be on stage to bring you "the biggest show in town," including members of the "family Hour" cast (Patrice Munsel, Jan Peerce), comedians Jimmy Durante and Garry Moore, quizmaster Bob Hawk, composer-pianist Hoagy Carmichael, Vaughn Monroe's Orchestra, Joan Davis, Dick Haymes, Helen Forrest, and members of the "American Melody Hour" cast. In addition, there will be special sketches from such headline programs as "Inner Sanctum," "Crime Doctor," "Adventures of the Thin Man," "Crime Photographer," "Sam Spade," "Radio Reader's Digest," "Blondie," "Lux Radio Theater," and "Screen Guild Players." The line-up reads like something out of Who's Who in Radio? Yes! And that's only the beginning! Next Sunday you'll hear from an equally impressive array of talent when Ozzie Nelson and Harriet Hilliard take over as emcees. The bill of fare includes Ginny Simms, funnyman Jack Carson, the incomparable Hildegarde, Phil Baker, Gene Autry and Fanny ("Snooks") Brice plus special editions of such year-round topnotch offerings as "Your Hit Parade," "Academy Award," "Vox Pop," and "Information Please."

For a slight smattering of what to expect on WTOP during the coming season, set your dial at 1500 come 2 p. m. this afternoon, sit back and enjoy "Stars in the Afternoon."

★ ★ ★

Charm, Inc.

One of the newer and very welcome additions to the CBS-WTOP fold is Phil Spitalny's "Hour of Charm," starring the renowned All-Girl Orchestra, which takes to the airwaves Sunday, September 29, at 4:30 p. m. Sponsored locally by Potomac Electric Power Company, the "Hour of Charm" stars Evelyn, lovely concert-mistress, and her magic violin. Featured with her will be two new vocalists, 19-year-old Joanne Jennings, soprano, and Gloria Dumont, contralto. Several girls have been added to the orchestra for the new radio season, bringing the company to 50, including instrumentalists, vocalists and chorus.

A closely knit group of talented women from all parts of the country, the "All-Girl Orchestra" will continue to feature the "Hymn of the Week," as well as both classical and popular music on each program.

The first "Hour of Charm" broadcast will originate at Constitution Hall, as part of a two-hour concert. Tickets are available through Snow's Concert Bureau.

★ ★ ★

Vivacious Vocalist

Lovely vocalist Ginny Simms emerged from her cradle-rocking vacation for another season as star of her own "Ginny Simms Show," Friday night at 8 o'clock. This season's series each week features a different comedian from the professional field of entertainment. Danny Thomas, who has worked in the movies and in leading night clubs, and heard on CBS in 1944 with Fanny Brice, provided the laughs on Friday night's show. Frank De Vol's Orchestra accompanies Ginny while the Sportsmen Quartet and a chorus of mixed voices lend vocal support. Judging from Friday night's broadcast, Ginny has kept in good voice during the summer months, singing lullabies to baby son, David.

Ginny Simms

By Natalie Rogers.

TODAY'S RADIO PROGRAMS

Sunday, September 22, 1946 — Washington — Eastern Standard Time

	WMAL 630	WRC 980	WOL 1260	WINX 1340	WWDC 1450	WTOP 1500
	Sunday Prelude, 6 News, 7, 7:55. Coast to Coast on a Bus, 8.	News, 7, 8. Symphony Hall, 7 Story to Order, 8:15 Ranch Boys, 8:30 Gardening, 8:45	Serenade, 7:30. Sermons and Songs, 7:45. Young People's Church, 8. Voice of Prophecy, 8:30.	News, 7, 8 Swing Low, 7:15 Music Parade, 8:05	Sunrise Symphony, 6. News, 6:30. Pentecostal Church, 7. Bibleway Church, 7:30.	Elder Michaux, 7:30 Garden Spot, 8:30 Choir Practice, 8:45
9 :00	News	Bible Highlights	Radio Bible Class	News; Songs of Faith	Wildwood Church	World News
:15	Sunday Interlude	Dr. F. K. Stamm	" " "	" "	Southland Sings	Lot's Listen
:30	Southernaires	Circle Arrow Show	Reading the Funnies	" "	News; Symphony	Church of the Air
:45	" "	" "	" ; News	" "	of Melody	" "
10 :00	Lothrop Stoddard	News	Good News	News; Smoke Rings	Mike Hunnicutt	News; Wings
:15	Organ Favorites	Veterans' Adviser	Christian Science	" "	Spotlight Revue	Over Jordan
:30	Hour of Faith	Here's to Veterans	Fourth Presbyterian	Crown Capers	" "	Salt Lake Tabernacle
:45	" "	Solitaire Time	Church	" "	" "	" "
11 :00	This Week	News; Isles in News	Pilgrim Hour	News; Bach's	News and Music	Invitation
:15	Around the World	Waltzes	" "	Cantata No. 78	Off the Record	To Learning
:30	Sunday Strings	Gold Clock Time	Lutheran Hour	" "	News; Centennial	Yours Sincerely
:45	" ; News	Singtime	" "	" "	Baptist Church	" "
12 :00	Harvel Music Time	America United	News; Story to Tell	NEWS ROUNDUP	Bing Crosby	Noontime News
:15	D. C. Vignettes	" "	Opportunity, USA	Congress Doing Job	And Guest	Jay Carmody
:30	Sammy Kaye	Chicago Round Table	Singing Sweethearts	Music for Moderns	Amateurs of 1946	Lyman Bryson
:45	" ; News	" "	Jimmy Farrell Sings	" "	" "	Howard Smith
1 :00	Concert Gems	Robert Merrill Show	Show Tune Time	News; Musical	" "	Report From
:15	" "	" "	" "	Treasures	" "	the Campus
:30	Your Washington	Harvest of Stars	Bill Cunningham	Choral Favorites	News; Super Express	News Review
:45	Redskins vs.	" "	Vot Wants to Know	" "	Super Express	" "
2 :00	Chicago Bears	Carmen Cavallero	Open House	News; Symphonic	Meet the Composer	Stars in
:15	" "	" "	" "	Masterpieces	" "	the Afternoon
:30	" "	One Man's Family	U. S. Army Band	Mahler's	School of Rhythm	" "
:45	" "	" "	" "	Lieder (Brica)	Dugout Chatter	" "
3 :00	" "	National Hour	Mysterious Traveler	News; Memorable	Boston vs. Nats	" "
:15	" "	" "	" "	Music	" "	" "
:30	" "	Flight with Music	True Detective	" "	" "	Electric Hour
:45	" "	Musical Impressions	Mysteries	" "	" "	" "
4 :00	" "	NBC Symphony	The Shadow	News; Memorable	" "	Family Hour
:15	" "	" "	" "	Music	" "	" "
:30	" "	" "	Quick as a Flash	" "	" "	Jean Sablon
:45	Fifth Quarter	" "	" "	" "	Happiest Happenings	News, Shirer
5 :00	Sunday Eve. Party	Catholic Hour	These Websters	News; Sophisticated	Confidentially Yours	Ozzie and Harriet
:15	" "	" "	" "	Rhythm	Modern Melodies	" "
:30	Counterspy	Ask Me Another	Nick Carter	" "	News; Music of	Jack Kirkwood
:45	David Harding	" "	" "	" "	Manhattan	" "
6 :00	Drew Pearson	Fabulous Dr. Tweedy	Sumner Welles	NEWS ROUNDUP	Gospel Tabernacle	Gene Autry Show
:15	Late News Extra	(Frank Morgan)	News and Sports	Concert by	" "	" "
:30	Quiz Kids	To Be Announced	Show of the Week	William Primrose and	Sports Scores	Blondie
:45	" "	" "	(Brenda Lees)	Marcel Granojany	Bible Question Box	" "
7 :00	Festival of	Charlie McCarthy	Mediation Board	News; The	Ave Maria Hour	Richard Lawless
:15	American Music	and Edgar Bergen	" ; News	Philharmonic Hour	" "	" "
:30	(Alfred Drake)	Tommy Dorsey	Special Investigator	Elgar's	Serge Flieger	Crime Doctor
:45	(Leigh Harline)	" "	George Putnam, News	"Geronitius," II	Our National Shrines	" " ; News
8 :00	Walter Winchell	Manhattan	Exploring the	News; Music of	Call to Worship	Meet Corliss Archer
:15	Louella Parsons	Merry-Go-Round	Unknown	the Americas	" "	" "
:30	Jimmy Fidler	American Album	Double or Nothing	Congress on the Air	" "	Texaco Star Theater
:45	Policewoman	of Familiar Music	" "	" "	" "	" "
9 :00	Theater Guild	Don Ameche	Mystery Is My Hobby	News; Symphony Hour	Old-Fashioned	Take It Or Leave It
:15	Fredric March	Variety Show	" "	Kalinnikov's	Revival Hour	" "
:30	Florence Eldridge	Meet Me At Parky's	Serenade for Strings	Symphonying	" "	We, the People
:45	"Craig's Wife"	" "	" "	(Sevitsky)	" "	" "
10 :00	Darts for Dough	News; Richard Himber	News; Hillman	News; Music by	Sunday Vespers	People's Platform
:15	" "	Richard Himber	George Paxton's Orch.	Xavier Cugat	" "	" "
:30	Right Down	Eternal Light	" "	Sweet Music	News; Church of God	Here's to Veterans
:45	Your Alley	" "	News; Sports	for Dreaming	Church of God	Career Call
11 :00	News Roundup	News; Sunday Feature	Dick Jurgen's Orch.	NEWS ROUNDUP	" "	Headlines and Bylines
:15	Hour of Dreams	Light Music	" "	Sinfonietta	" "	UN Report
:30	Lee Dayton	Francis Craig Orch.	Art Kassell's Orch.	" "	Americans All	Glenn Miller Orch.
:45	Ray Michael	" " ; News	" " ; News	" "	Just Relax	" "

NOW . . . Washington's first regular FM station!

WINX

1340 on your dial

WINX, first in music and on-the-hour news, now brings you Washington's first Frequency Modulation station—WINX-FM. All programs broadcast over WINX between the hours of 9:00 a. m. and 11:15 p. m. will now be duplicated over WINX-FM. See WINX listing above for program selection.

WINX-FM

92.9 or 43.2 on your FM dial

DINNER?—I'D LOVE TO GO JOE—BUT. . . WILKINS "FACTFINDER" IS NOW BACK TO OLDTIME 5:45 p.m.—WTOP

1500 ON YOUR DIAL MONDAY THROUGH FRIDAY

NATIONAL • 1 — WEEK ONLY — Beg. Tomor. at 8:30 — Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:30

NOW COMPLETELY AIR COOLED!

THE GLAMOROUS STAR OF STAGE and SCREEN

MAE WEST

IN PERSON in her NEW COMEDY "COME ON UP"

It's a Laugh Riot

By MILES MANDER - FRED SCHILLER - THOMAS DUNPHY

Directed by RUSSELL PHILMORE

2 - WEEKS - 2 Beg. MON., Sept. 30th — MATINEES Wed. & Sat.

JOHN C. WILSON presents

CLIFTON WEBB

in NOEL COWARD'S Light Comedy

Present Laughter

EVELYN VARDEN — DORIS DALTON — MARTA LINDEN

JAN STERLING — CRIS ALEXANDER

Setting by DONALD OENSLAGER

Staged by MR. WILSON

SEAT SALE THURSDAY — Eves.—$1.20, $1.80, $2.40, $3.00, $3.60. Mats.—$1.20, $1.80, $2.40 (Tax Incl.)

Business Outlook

By J. A. Livingston

The Department of Commerce sounded a gentle warning last week. American manufacturers, wholesalers, and retailers had managed to build up a 30 billion dollar stock of goods ranging from raw steel, nails, bolts, cotter pins, woolens, cotton cloth, and automobile chasses to dresses, razors, safety pins, suits, radios, and sometimes refrigerators. The increase in July alone was $1,300,000,000, twice the increase in any month this year.

Livingston

So warned the department: "While this accumulation does not yet appear excessive, the rate at which goods were channeled into inventories in July may well raise a note of caution."

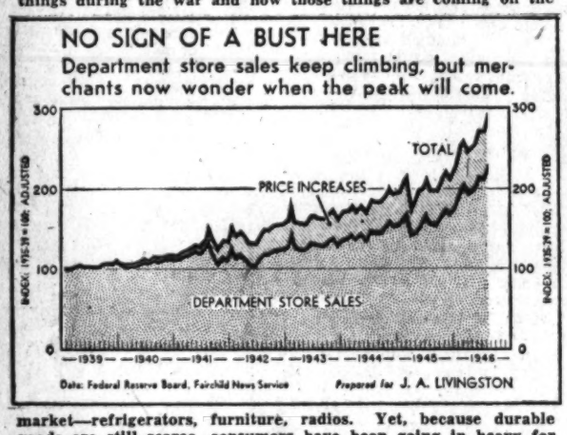
You can take two views of this inventory buildup. One is that businessmen have managed by great ingenuity to fill the industrial pipelines, despite strikes, despite shortages, and despite the low rate of worker productivity during the reconversion period. Or you can turn that around and say that the pipelines are clogged, that the buildup of inventories was directly the result of strikes, shortages, and low productivity.

Inventories are unbalanced. Any shopper will tell you that in retail stores there'll be a superabundance, say, of certain types of ready-to-wear, but just try and get three white shirts. Similarly an electrical appliance manufacturer will have too little copper wire and too much of shapes and fittings. A clothing manufacturer will have woolen cloth all cut up and ready to be processed but will be chasing rayon linings and cotton trimmings.

No Slump Yet, But . . .

This unbalance causes assembly lines to move in fits and starts. It takes longer to make an automobile—more days—than before the war; similarly with a man's suit. As a result, the semi-finished inventories pile up in the hands of manufacturers. But once a better balance occurs—once rayon lining deliveries come in at the same rate of suit manufacture—then shipments to wholesalers and retailers will pick up. Then the retail shelves will become rounded, balanced. And perhaps because the ultimate consumer will find what he wants when he wants it, some of the buy-while-the-buying's-good demand will drop off.

As yet, there is no sign of a slump in retail sales. On the contrary, department store sales have just jumped to a new high. And it is not entirely because of the increase in prices, as the chart shows. The actual volume of goods moving over the retail counter is up. People are buying more. That's definite. But they are buying in part because they had to do without a lot of things during the war and now those things are coming on the market—refrigerators, furniture, radios. Yet, because durable goods are still scarce, consumers have been going in heavy for nylons, dresses, and other less-hard-to-get items in a sort of post-war buying splurge.



Right there is the clue to the next business recession—that and prices. Businessmen are building up inventories and production; they have to. Not to do so would be to lose customers to competitors. But planned rates of production and outstanding orders for goods are based on a demand which in part is nonrecurrent and limited.

Avidity Drops

So long as persons are without automobiles or civilian clothes, or homes, some—but not all—will buy regardless of price. Grumbles about $1500 automobiles that used to sell for "a grand" are on the increase. Ditto for $4 shirts and $1 socks and $2 shorts and $20 ready-to-wear dresses. And unquestionably some of the effervescence has effervesced out of the real estate market.

Once this can't-do-without buying wanes, then things will begin to back up economically. Manufacturers who were expanding plant or installing new equipment to meet projected sales requirements will wonder: Have we overanticipated demand? The same goes for wholesalers and retailers who expanded floor space and made commitments for goods. The plans—the inventories—which seemed reasonable yesterday at yesterday's sales will suddenly loom large relative to today's sales and tomorrow's fears. So business strips back production; employment declines; and prices—to attract new buyers—will probably be cut. That's one of the coming events the stock market is casting its shadow before.

The timing—when will the turnaround come?—is the major question. It hardly seems likely that a major turn in sales can come before Christmas. There's too much unsated demand for automobiles, for clothing, for home furnishings. The second or third quarter of 1947 might be put down as a tentative marker. By then about 4,500,000 new passenger cars will probably have been sold; many of the can't wait buyers will have been satisfied, and sales might be harder to make at the newly established prices.

It Will Be a Shakedown

But any adjustment should be moderate. By that time, output per worker may have improved to the point that automobile companies will be able to cut prices without cutting wages. That, however, depends on far more satisfactory relations between management and labor in the auto industry than the country has had to date; it depends on the end of fits-and-starts production and an even flow of supplies and parts both of which in turn depend on fewer strikes. Similarly, other industries may be able to reduce prices and get volume.

The recession will be a shakedown, like the initial cruise of a new ship. We have yet to adjust the parts of our postwar economic machine—wages, prices, volume, production, costs, and profits. That adjustment calls not only for realignment of actual prices, wages, and production schedules but also a realignment of extravagant ideas about some of them.

Bank Women Of U. S. Honor Miss Burwell

Miss S. Winifred Burwell, assistant trust officer of the National Metropolitan Bank of Washington, was elected vice president of the Middle Atlantic Division of the Association of Bank Women at its 25th anniversary convention in session in Chicago yesterday.

Miss Burwell succeeds Miss M. Irene West, vice president of the First National Bank of Far Rockaway, N. Y., and has been actively identified with the Association of Bank Women's program for many years. As chairman of the membership committee from 1944-1946 she conducted a nation-wide campaign which resulted in substantial increases in membership in all of the eight geographical divisions under which the organization functions.

She has also held important positions both nationally and in the Washington Chapter of the American Institute of Banking. She is a past president of the Zonta Club of Washington.

Miss Willa A. Riley, assistant cashier of the Florida National Bank of Jacksonville, Fla., was elected the 13th president of the Association of Bank Women.

The new president succeeds Miss Helen Knox, manager of the Women's Department, Grand Central Office, Chase National Bank, New York, N. Y.

A native of Ripley, W. Va., Miss Riley received her education there, and then prepared for a business career by taking a commercial course at the Morris Harvey College at Barbersville, W. Va.

Miss Helen E. Ledyard of the Third National Bank of Scranton, Pa., was announced the winner of the Jean Reid Award of the Association of Bank Women at their annual award dinner held yesterday evening at the Palmer House.

Speakers were Dr. Norman Ness, director, Office of Finance and Economic Development, State Department, Washington, D. C., whose subject was "Finance and Economic Policies," and Miss Marge Dahnke, director of the Consumer Service, Department of Kraft Foods, whose topic was "The Gracious Hostess in Spite of Business."

Week's Range on N.Y. Stock Exchange

By the Associated Press

New York, Sept. 21.—Sales on the New York Stock Exchange this week totaled 10,687,820 shares; previous week, 12,723,900; year ago, 7,064,705; two years ago, 3,175,115. Week's price range follows.

	Sales, Add 00	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Abbott Lab	40	72	68	70	+ ¾
ACF-Brill Mot	53	11⅜	10	10½	— ½
Adams Exp	75	15¾	13⅝	14½	— ⅛
Adams-Millis	2	48½	46½	48½	+ 3
Addressos- Mit	22	28½	24¾	26½	— ½
Admiral Corp	43	10⅝	10½	10½	— ⅛
Air Reduction	194	41¾	38	39¾	— ¼
Alaska Juneau	219	6½	5	5⅝	— ⅛
Aldens Inc	50	32	29	31½	— 1½
Alleghany Corp	801	4⅝	3⅝	3⅝	— ⅛
Alleghany pf	203	41¼	33¾	35½	— ⅝
Alleghany pr pf	15	59½	55	55½	— 3
Alleg Lud Stl	93	44½	38½	41	— 2½
Allen Industries	21	21	18¾	19¾	
Al Chem & Dye	98	168	157	160	— 2½
Allied Kid	7	21	19¾	20½	
Allied Mills	41	32½	29½	30¾	— ½
Allied Strs	354	42¾	37¼	40	— ¼
Allied St P	4	103¾	103¾	103¾	— 1¼
Allis-Ch Mfg	231	40½	36¾	39½	+ 1¾
Alpha P Cem	15	29¼	27¾	29¾	+ 1¼
Amal Leather	64	7½	6¾	6¾	
Amal Leath pf	3	48	46	48	+ 1
Amerada Pet	32	70⅝	64⅝	64⅝	— 3
Am Ag Ch Del	24	43¾	39½	40½	— 2
Am Airlines	817	13¾	11½	12⅛	
Am Bank Note	42	31½	28	28	— ½
Am Bosch	25	17¼	14⅜	15	— 2
Am Bake Shoe	95	44	39	40½	— 2
Am Br Shoe	565	2⅝	1⅝	1¾	— ⅜
Am Br Sh pf	1	135	133	132	— 3
Am Cable & R	396	8⅝	6⅞	7¼	— ⅛
Am Can	60	89½	82½	86	— 1½
Am Car & Fdy	82	60½	48	50½	— 4½
Am Car & F pf	3	112	110	110	— 1½
Am Ch & Cable	30	27¾	24¾	25½	— 1½
Am Colortype	45	21⅝	19½	20	
Am Crystal Sug	15	23½	20½	21	— 2
Am Distill	20	51¾	43¼	45¾	— ½
Am Encaus Til	17	6¼	5½	5⅝	— ⅜
Am European	7	16	14	14	— 2
Am Export L	165	23	19½	20½	— 1½
Am & For Pow	159	7¼	6	6⅜	— ⅛
Am & F P 6pf	13	99½	92¾	99	— 1
Am&FP 7 pf	16	106¼	100¼	102	— 3
Am & F P 2 pf	161	23⅝	19	20¾	— 2¾
Am Hawaii SS	37	39½	37½	39	— ¼
Am Hide & Les	59	7¼	6¼	6¾	— ⅛
Am Hi & L pf	4	46	45	45	— 1½
Am Home Pr	40	98½	90	95	— 2
Am Ice	119	10¾	8⅝	9	— ⅝
Am Ice pf	1	104	104	104	— 2
Am Internat	34	10⅝	10	10½	— ⅛
Am Locomot	259	29⅞	25¼	27½	— 2
Am Locomot pf	6	113	112¼	113	+ 1
Am M & Pr	66	28	24	26½	— 1½
Am M & Met	20	17¾	15½	16	— 1¼
Am Metal	82	29	25¼	26½	— 2¼
Am Molasses	32	12¾	11¼	11¾	— 1
Am News Co	28	42¼	36½	38	— 3
Am Pow & Lt	907	13¾	11⅝	12⅜	— ⅛
Am P&L $6 pf	84	115½	107½	113	— 1½
Am P&L $5 pf	76	106	97½	101½	— 2½
Am Rad & St S	502	15⅞	14⅛	14⅝	— ⅛
Am Re-Ins Co	353	32¾	29¼	29¾	— 2½
AmSafety Razor	75	18½	16	16⅜	— 2½
Am Seating	22	22½	19	20	— 2½
Am Smelt & R	152	51	46⅝	51	+ ¼
Am Snuff	41	39½	37½	39	— ½
Am Stl Fdrs	141	35¼	30⅝	32½	— 2⅝
Am Stores	18	30½	29¼	29¼	
Am Stove	10	27	24¾	24¾	— 2
Am Sugar Ref	44	41	40	41	— ½
A mSumat Tob	6	56½	52¾	55	
Am Tel & Tel	190	179¼	172¾	174¼	— 4¾
Am Tobacco	23	81	76	77	— 3
Am Tob B	15	84	78½	79	— 3½
Am Viscose	151	55½	51½	52½	— 2½
Am Wat Wks	786	18	14½	15⅝	— 2
Am W Wks pf	2	103½	103	103	+ 1
Am Woolen	171	47	40	43	— 2⅞
Am Wool pf	40	142¾	128	134	— 4½
Am Zinc L&S	101	8¼	7	7⅜	
Anaconda Cop	499	39¾	35½	37⅞	— 2
Anacon W&C	19	45½	44	44	— ½
Anchor Hock Gl	16	45½	40½	41¾	— 3
Anderson Clayt	36	53⅝	51¼	52	— 1
Ander-Prich Oil	6	18	16¼	16⅝	— 1⅛
Andes Copper	15	15⅜	14⅛	15	
AP W Prod	48	5¾	4¾	5	
Arch-Dan-M	36	33	30¾	30¾	— 1
Armour & Co	773	11⅝	10¼	11⅛	— ⅛
Armour pr pf	23	122	115½	116	— 1½
Armstrong Cork	44	47½	44	45	— 1
Armst Cork pf	6	107¼	105	105	— 1½
Arnold Const	4	20¾	19	19	— 2¼
Artloom Corp	66	16¾	13⅝	14¾	— 2
Assd DryGoods	146	24⅝	21¼	22½	— 1½
Atl Inc	93	17⅝	15¼	15¾	— 1¼
Associates Inv	21	51	48¾	48¾	— ¾
Atch T & S F	190	94	86	86	— 5¼
Atch T&S F pf	2	108	106	106	— 8
All Coast Line	88	54½	45	47½	— 7¼
All C&W Indies	13	30	32	32	— 2½
Atl Refining	85	40	36⅝	37½	— 3
Atlas Corp	68	25	23	23	— ½
Atlas Tack	1	25	25	25	— 6
Auto Nichols	30	14½	13¼	13¼	— ¾
Aust Nich pf	9	19½	16¾	17⅜	— 2½
Autom Canteen	72	24¼	19¾	21	— 2½
Autocar Co	49	23	19¾	20½	— 2
Aviation Corp	499	6	5	5⅛	— ⅛
Aviation Cp pf	36	50	47	48	— 1
Bald Loco	295	23⅝	19¾	21½	— ½
Balt & Ohio	807	16¾	12¾	13½	— 2¾
B & O C Trust	20	51¾	43¼	45¾	— ½
Bangor & Ar	10	16	14½	15	— 1
Barber Asph	116	58¾	48	51	— 7
Barker Bros	35	33	29	29¾	— 1
Barnsdall Oil	162	24¾	22¾	23¼	— 1
Bath I. Wks	84	24¼	20½	22	— 2
Bayuk Cigars	9	49	44½	45	— 2
Beatrice Foods	19	54½	47¾	49	— 1
Best Foods cv pf	11	115½	111	113	— 1
Beech Aire	98	16½	14¼	15	— 1
Beech-Nut Pk	2	118	115	115	— 5
Belding-Hem	20	17⅞	15½	15⅝	— 1½
Bell Aire	196	23¾	20¼	20¼	— 2
Bell & Howell	32	22½	18⅝	20	— 1½
Bendix Aviat	129	39½	36	37¼	+ 2⅜
Benef Ind Lo	95	26⅝	24½	25	— 1
Benef Ind Lo pf	1	102	102	102	— 1
Best & Co	34	39¼	33½	35	— 3½
Best Foods	82	26	23¾	24½	— 1
Beth Steel	201	96¾	89	92¾	— 3
Beth Steel pf	18	148	144	144	— 2
Bigelow-Sanf	28	58¾	54	56½	
Black & Deck	19	36	32½	35	+ 1
Blaw-Knox	179	20⅝	17	18⅝	— 1¼
Bliss & Laugh	27	17	14½	15	— 2
Bliss E W	87	24¾	18½	20	— 3
Bliss E W pf	17	44¾	37½	41	— 2
Boeing Airpl	173	25¾	22½	23¾	— 1
Bohn Al & Br	32	46½	42½	44¾	— 1
Bohn Al & Br	32	46½	42½	44¾	— 1
Bond Strs	37	27¾	25	25	— 2
Borden Co	68	37¾	33½	34¾	— 2
Borg-Warner	94	45	40¾	43	— 2
Borg-Warn pf	1	103	103	103	
Boston & Me	2	6¾	6¾	6¾	
Bower Roll B	9	50	47½	47½	— 2
Braniff Airw	78	20¾	17¼	18	— 2½
Brewing Cp	4	90¾	90	90¾	+ 1¾
Bridgeport Br	1	14½	14½	14½	— 1
Briggs Mfg	128	27⅜	23¾	25½	— 2
Briggs & St	17	27	23¾	25	— 2
Bristol-Myers	25	40	36	38	— 2
Bristol-My pf	11	111	110½	110½	— 1
Bklyn Un Gas	40	30	27½	28½	— 1
Brown Shoe	8	35¾	31½	31½	— 4
Brunswick-Bal	26	26½	22¾	23	— 3
Bucyrus-Erie	117	15¾	13¾	14¾	— ¾
Budd Co pf	455	13¾	11¾	12	— 1
Buffalo Forge	17	29	26¾	27	— 1
Buff Niag El pf	6	105	103	103	— 1½
Bullard Co	34	28½	25½	26¾	— 1
Bulova Watch	34	42	38¾	40	— 1½
Burling Mills	313	20⅝	19½	19⅝	— 1
Burr Mills cv pf	1	102¾	100¾	100¾	— 1
BurrAdd Mach	148	16¼	15	15	— 1
Bush Terminal	54	8¼	7	7¾	
Butler Bros	78	29¾	24½	26	— 1
Butte Copper	218	8⅝	7½	8	— ⅛
Byers (AM)	23	20	15½	16½	— 2½
Byron Jackson	19	26¾	24½	24½	— 1
Calif Packing	36	35⅝	32½	32¾	— 2½
Calahan Zinc Ld	168	3⅛	2¾	3	
Calumet & Hec	97	6⅞	5¾	6⅛	— ⅛
Campbell Wyant	39	28¼	22	22½	— 2¼
Can Dry G Ale	91	15	13½	14¾	— ¼
Canada Cem	605	64¾	59	63¾	— 1
Cannon Mills	11	60½	54	54	— 3
Capital Adm A	4	13½	12¾	12¾	— ¾
Carpenter Stl	13	44	40½	40½	— 2
Carrier Corp	218	19	16	17¾	— 1¼
Carrier Corp pf	11	43¾	39¾	39¾	— 3
Carriers & Gen	33	7¼	6⅝	6⅝	+ ⅛
Case (JI) Co	77	40¼	35½	37	— 2
Caterpil Tractor	44	69½	62½	64½	— 3½
Celanese Corp	192	60	52½	55	— 3
Celanese 1st pf	12	106¼	104	104½	— 1½
Celotex Corp	202	26⅞	23½	26¼	+ ¼
Celotex Corp pf	9	30½	29¼	29¼	— 1
Cent Agulrre	50	22½	21¾	21¾	— ¾
Cent Foundry	135	12¾	10½	11	— 1
Cen Hud G&E	31	105	99	99¼	— 1
Con NY Pow pf	1	100	100	100	
Cent RR NJ	25	10¾	8½	9	— ⅝
CentVioleta Sug	14	30	27¾	28	— 1
Century Rib M	9	15¾	14	14¾	+ 1¼
Cerro de Pas	77	37½	33¾	35¾	— 1
Certain-teedPro	378	19¼	16¾	17¾	— 1
Chain Belt	12	30½	27¾	27¾	— 2
Champ Pap & F	18	50	43¾	46¼	— 2
Checker Cab	38	18	15¼	15¾	— 2
Ches Corp Va	3	20	19	20	— 1
Ches & Ohio	228	53¾	49¼	50¼	— 2
Chicago Corp	312	8¾	8⅜	8⅜	— ⅛
Chi & E Ill	56	8¼	6½	7⅛	— ⅛
Chi & E Ill A	70	13¾	11½	12	— ⅛
Chi Grt West	52	11	9	9	— ⅛
Chi Grt W pf	59	15¾	12¾	13⅝	— ⅛
Chi Ind&L A ct	62	9¼	7¾	7¾	— ⅛
Chi MSP & Pac	70	4¼	4	4¼	
Ch MSP&P pf	386	40	32½	34½	— 2
Chi & NW	213	20	15¾	17⅛	— ⅛
Chi & NW pf	121	42	35	37	— 1¼
Chi Pneu Tool	72	22½	18⅝	20¾	— 2¾
Chi Pneu T $3pf	1	52½	52½	52½	+ 2½
Chi Yell Cab	7	15¾	15	15	— ¾
Chickasha C Oil	12	17¾	16¾	16¾	
Childs Co	37	9¼	8¾	9	
Chrysler Corp	438	92¾	82	86	— 6
Cin G & E	161	26	21¾	23½	— 2
Cin Mill Mch	42	26	23¾	24½	— 1
C I T Finan	170	41½	37¼	38½	— 2
City Ice & Fuel	30	31½	29¾	29¾	
City Invest	15	13¾	11	11	— 1
City Stores	78	8¾	7⅞	8	— ⅛
Clark Equip	94	23¾	20	21¾	— 2
Clev Graph Br	1	56¾	54	55	
Clev & Pitt	1	101	99½	100¾	— ⅜
Climax Molyb	199	25	21¾	22	— 2½
Clinton Ind	28	16¾	14¾	15	— ¼
Cluett Peabody	37	45¼	42	43	— 2
Coca-Cola	14	183	166	181	— 2
Coca-Cola	2.10	65	62¾	63	— ¾
Colgate Palm-P	30	20¾	17¾	18½	— 2½
Columbia National	285	9	8¾	8¾	— ⅛
Consol Title Co pf	47	16	14½	15	— 1
Consol Title Co com	14	5¾	4¾	5	
Dist Natl Securities pf	65	9⅜	8½	9	— ⅛
District Theaters	11	11	11	11	
Fidelity Storage Co	100	48	45	47	— 1
Financial Credit Co units	29	60	60	60	
Griffith Consumers Corp com	55	53	51	53	
Hamilton Natl Bank	13	14½	13	14½	
Mayflower Hotel	103	5	5	5	
Merchants Trans & Storage pf	35	48	45	48	
Merchants Tr & Storage com	48	4½	4½	4½	
Morris Plan Bank	1	12½	12½	12½	
Mt Vernon Mtge Corp pf	1	100	100	100	
Mt Vernon Mtge Corp com	29	60	60	60	
Munsey Trust Co	55	117	117	117	
National Metro Bank	87	26	25	26	
Natl Mtge & Invest com	1	28	28	28	
Natl Press Bldg pf	1	103	103	103	
Natl Press Bldg com	2	22	22	22	
Raleigh Hotel stamped	1	12½	12½	12½	
Real Estate Mtge & Gty com	26	30	30	30	
Seaboard Finance Co pf	30	22	22	22	
Seaboard Finance Co com	10	17	17	17	
Second Natl Bank	135	48	45	45	
Security Savings & Comi Bk	230	45	45	45	
Southern Oxygen Co	40	28	28	28	
Suburban Natl Bank	26	55	55	55	
Washington Baseball Club	60	18	18	18	
Washington Properties	16	115	115	115	
Washington Railway & Elec units	25	25	25	25	
Washington Sanitary Housing					
Wash Sanitary Improvement					
Cons Edison	335	28¾	26⅞	27½	— ¾
Cons Edison pf	31	106¾	106¼	106¼	— ¼
Cons Grocers	43	20⅝	18⅝	19¾	— ¼
Cons Laundries	28	17¾	15¾	15¾	— 1½
Cons Nat Gas	33	48	45	47¼	— ¾
Cn RR Cuba pf	108	23½	17¾	19½	— 2¼
Cons Ry Strs	10	29	29	29	
Cons Vultee	26	23¾	20¾	20¾	— 2
Container Corp	120	39¾	37	38¼	— ½
Cont Bak	96	16¾	13¾	14¾	— 1
Cont Bak pf	1	104	104	104	— 2
Cont Can	150	38	33½	33⅝	— 2½
Cont Can pf	1	108	108	108	— 4½
Cont Diam Fib	40	10⅛	9¾	9¾	
Cont Ins	52	48½	46½	47½	— 1
Cont Motors	343	12¾	10½	11¾	— ⅛
Cont Oil Del	150	17¾	14⅝	15½	— 2
Cont Steel	22	17¾	16	16½	— ¾
Cooper-Bess	35	14½	12¾	13⅛	— ¾
Copperweld Stl	41	15¾	13½	14¾	— ¾
Cop weld Stl pf	1	55½	55½	55½	— 1
Corn Products	75	63¾	58¾	60½	— 2¾
Corn Prod pf 3.10	196	101	101	101	— ½
Cornell-Dub El	65	15¾	13½	13½	— ¾
Corning Glass	68	29¾	27¾	28¾	— ½
Coty Inc	38	9¾	8¼	8¾	— ⅛
Crane Internat	47	8¾	4½	4½	— ½
Crane Co	216	34	28¾	29¾	— ⅛
Crane Co pf	4	105	104½	104½	
Cream of Wh	10	29¼	28¼	28¾	+ ¼
Crosley Corp	6	24	22	22	— 2¼
Crown Cork&S	36	37¾	34¼	37½	— 1¼
Crown Ck pf	4	50	48	48	— 1
Crown Zeller	74	29¾	26¾	27¾	— 1¾
Crown Zell 4 pf	4	126	114	114	+ 2
Crucible Steel	41	39½	34	37	— 2½
Crucible Stl pf	7	100⅝	99	99	— 1
Cuban-Am Sug	92	21⅞	18	19½	— ⅜
Cudahy Pack	2	18	18	18	— 1¾
Curtis Pub	20	18½	17½	17¾	— ⅝
Cunning Drug	2	50	45	45	— 2½
Curtis Publishg	396	12⅜	10¾	11⅛	— ⅝
Curtis Pub pr pf	16	68	62¼	62¼	— 1¼
Curtiss-Wright	554	6⅝	6	6⅛	— ⅛
Curtiss-Wr A	122	20	17⅞	18⅛	— 1¼
Cutler-Hammer	35	31¾	27¾	28	— 2½
Dana Corp	41	20¾	17½	19	— ¾
Davega Stores	20	21¾	18½	19½	— 2
Davison Chem	72	20⅝	18	18¾	— 1
Dayton P & L	346	32⅝	28¾	30½	— ⅝
Dayton Rub	45	22	19	20	— 2
Deere & Co	151	40⅝	34	36	— 2¾
Deere & Co pf	20	38	36½	39	— 1
Del & Hudson	46	34⅝	29½	29½	— 2
Del Lack&W	21	9¾	8¾	7¾	— ⅝
Detroit Edison	63	24½	23⅝	23⅝	— ⅝
De Vilbiss	38	18	16½	17	— 1¼
Devoe & Ray A	65	27½	25	25½	— 1
Diamond Match	54	39	36¾	36¾	— 1½
Diam Match pf	3	43½	43	43	
Diam T Motor	42	20½	18¾	19½	— ¾
Dist Corp-Seag	569	21¼	17⅞	18⅝	— 1⅝
Dist Corp-S pf	1	105½	105½	105½	— 2
Dixie Cup	15	35½	32	32	— 3
Dr Pepper	12	32	30	30	— 2
Doehler-Jarvis	76	28½	24½	27½	+ ½
Dome Mines	11	18½	16½	17¾	— ¼
Douglas Airer	69	81½	75¼	79	— 1½
Dow Chem	26	164½	156	158	— 3
Dow Chem pf	2	114	112½	112½	— 1
Dresser Indust	160	20½	17⅞	18¼	— 1⅛
Dresser Ind pf	7	103½	102	102	— 1
Dunhill Int	41	20	16	17¼	— 1
Dupian Corp	11	27¾	24½	25¼	— 2
Du Pont de N	93	179¾	169	178	— 1
Du Pont pf	6	129¾	125¼	125¼	— 4¼
D W G Cigar	31	15¼	13¼	13½	— 1¾
Eagle-Pich	53	21½	19¼	20¾	— 1¼
Eastern Air L	439	27½	22	24¾	— 1¾
East G & F pf	14	43½	39½	40	— 2
Eastman Kodak	30	216	205	208	— 6½
Eaton Mfg	85	48	41½	42¾	— 1¼
Edis Bros Strs	28	26⅝	23¾	24¾	— 1
Ekco Prod	37	23¾	18¾	19½	— ¾
El Paso Nat G	21	8¾	7¼	7½	— ⅛
Electric Stop N	21	8¾	7¼	7½	— ⅛
El Auto-Lite	113	57¾	50	53½	— 2¾
Elec Boat	101	17⅞	15¾	15¾	— 1
El Boat pf	5	96	90	90	— 3
El & Mus Ind	63	4½	3¾	4	— ⅛
El Pow & Lt	718	17¾	14½	15⅝	— ⅛
El P&Lt $6 pf	22	140	128	130	— 10
El Pow&Lt pf	70	145	141	145	— 10
El Storage Bat	25	44½	40¾	42	— 1¾
El Paso Nat G	27	48¾	44¼	45	— 3¼
Emerson El M	89	15¾	14¼	14¾	— 1
Emer Rad & Ph	45	24	21½	22	— 3¼
Endicott-John	6	70	64¾	66	— 3½
Eng Pub Serv	280	27⅝	23	24¾	— 2¾
Eng P$5½ pf	1	104½	102	102	— 6
Equitt Off Bldg	155	3½	3	3½	
Erie R